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"Since Mother Died."

The sun shines just as bright to-day
As it e'er did before,
The world is busy, glad and gay,
And jogs on as of yore;
But yet to us, the girls and boys
Who were her hope and pride,
It seems bereft of half the joys
It had since mother died.

We wander through the lonely halls,
We linger in her room—
The pictures hang upon the walls,
The roses are in bloom;
And yet their hues seem faint and dim,
As if they tried to hide—
And deepening shadows fitful seem
On all since mother died.

Goin' Home To-day.

My business on the jury's done—the quibblin' all is through—
I've watched the lawyers right and left, and given my verdict true;
I stuck so long unto my chair, I thought I would grow in;
And if I do not know myself, they'll get me there ag'in;
But now the court's adjourned for good, and I have got my pay,
I'm loose at last, and, thank the Lord, I'm going home to-day.

I've somehow felt uneasy like, since the first day I came down;
It is an awkward game to play the gentleman in town;
And this 'ere Sunday suit of mine on Sunday rightly sets;
But when I wear the stuff a week, it somehow galls and frets.
I'd rather wear my homespun rig of pepper, salt, and gray—
I'll have it off in half a jiff when I get home to-day.

The mornin' that I came away we had a little bout;
I coolly took my hat and left before the show was out.
For what I said was naught whereat she ought to take offense,
And she was always quick at words and ready to commence;
But then she's first one to give up when she has had her say;
And she will meet me with a kiss when I go home to-day.

I have no doubt my wife looked out, as well as any one—
As well as any woman could—to see that things was done;
For though Melinda, when I'm there, won't set her foot outdoors,
She's very careful, when I'm gone, to tend to all the chores;
But nothing prospers half so well when I go off to stay,
And I will put things into shape when I get home to-day.

My little boy—I'll give 'em leave to match him, if they can;
[illegible]en to see him strut about, and try to be a man;
The gamest, cheeriest little chap you'll ever want to see!
And then they laugh, because I think the child resembles me.
The little rogue! he goes for me like robbers for their prey;
He'll turn my pockets inside out when get home to-day.

My little girl—I can't contrive how it should happen thus—
That God should pick that sweet bouquet and fling it down to us!
My wife, she says that han'some face will some day make a stir;
And then I laugh, because she thinks the child resembles her.
She'll meet me half way down the hill, and kiss me any way;
And light my heart up with her smiles when I go home to-day.

If there's a heaven upon the earth, a fellow knows it when
He's been away from home a week, and then gets home again;
If there's a heaven above the earth, there often, I'll be bound,
Some homesick fellow meets his folks, and hugs 'em all around.
But let my creed be right or wrong, or be it as it may,
My heaven is just ahead of me—I'm going home to-day.

—*Will Carleton, in "Farm Ballads."*

DOLLY'S PARACHUTE.

"P-a-r par—a-c-h-u-t-e. Uncle Harry, what's that? a parachute?"

"A big word for a little girl's tongue, Dollie. Come, let me see if it has twisted it crooked?"

My six-year-old niece gravely put forth the desired organ, and I as gravely pronounced it sound and straight.

"But I want to know, Uncle Harry," she persisted.

So I took the young lady on my lap, and explained, as well as I could, the mysteries of the parachute; and the beautiful brown eyes grew bright with wonder at the new ideas thus presented to her inquiring mind.

My story finished, Miss Dollie sat awhile on my knee in deep thought; and then she got down, and trotted off with a preoccupied, business-like air.

I loved a good cigar in those days—I do now for the matter of that—and sitting smoking on the portico, with the sweet summer breezes dancing around me, and the woodland songsters filling the air with music, I forgot Dollie—though I had promised to keep an eye on her—until suddenly startled by a series of screams and outcries proceeding from the garden, a sure indication that the mischievous little monkey had got into some sort of trouble, as usually happened on an average twice a day, at least.

I threw away my beloved cigar, and rushed out to the scene of the turmoil, my sister closely following; but neither of us, I must confess, were prepared for the sight that met our view.

There was a tall grape-arbor in the garden, composed of several upright posts connected by long slats, nailed longitudinally, and projecting a foot or more beyond the uprights at either end. There were fifteen of these slats, a foot apart, and on the end of one of the uppermost ones hung Miss Dollie.

She was suspended somewhat in the manner of a penknife with the blade partly open and the point turned downward; and as she swung to and fro, filling the air with lamentations, her poor little nose received many a blow from the frantic plunges of her knees and feet.

"Keep still, Dollie!" I cried out, my voice full of laughter.

And then I clambered rapidly up the arbor, and plucked the terrified child from her elevated, impromptu swing, landing her safely on the ground.

"Dollie," said her mother, severely, "haven't I forbidden—"

"It's all Uncle Harry's fault, so it is!" sobbed Dollie, in doleful accents. "He said a person could jump off a high place, and come down easy, if they had a parachute, so I thought I'd try, and I got his—"

"Mine!" I cried out; "I have none, you little goose!"

"You has, Uncle Harry; you take it out to keep the sun off when you go to draw pictures and to paint."

"Oh," said I, "I see; you mean my artist's umbrella, little lady! That is not a parachute at all."

"It's not an umbrella!" cried Dollie, indignantly. "It's big, and strong, and heavy, and you put it in a pipe, and stick it in the ground. I got it, and first I got on the fence and jumped down, and I bumped so hard it most took the breff out of me. Then I 'membered Uncle Harry said the air must get under it; and so I climbed up the arbor and jumped off, and—and I didn't go at all. Just look at my hoopskirt, mamma—it's all Uncle Harry's fault—just look!"

Mamma did look, so did the much-abused uncle, and both fell into fresh convulsions of laughter.

It was the fashion in those days for the little feminines, as well as the big ones, to wear stiff, rattan hoopskirts. Dollie had been very proud of hers—the first of its kind to her—and now, alas, having served as a hook to suspend its owner in mid-air, it presented a woebegone appearance—rattans twisted and broken, and trailing behind in a decided peak.

Altogether, it was too much for my gravity, and I lay down on the grass to laugh at my ease, while my sister carried off the much-offended Dollie to restore order to her dilapidated clothing.

It was some time before I recovered sufficiently to go to the rescue of my impromptu parachute, which, meanwhile, was reposing quietly in a blackberry bush.

The next day was like many of its predecessors—warm and beautiful—almost too beautiful, in fact, for we were getting tired of the hot sun and cloudless sky, and felt that we could heartily join in the cry of the drooping plants for clouds and rain.

We had had three weeks of oppressively hot, dry weather, but to-day was considerably cooler; there was a brisk breeze, and a few floating, fleecy clouds gave some hope that a change of weather was at last approaching.

"Lou," said I, to my sister, as we stood on the porch together after breakfast, "it really looks as if it might rain some time, and perhaps I had better not postpone my sketch any longer. I'll go now; and while I saddle Fleet, and get my portfolio and Dollie's parachute ready, do you put me up some lunch, like the dear, good sister you are. I shall not be back before night."

And thus it happened that an hour later found me riding over the broad prairie that lay on one side of the beautiful lake near which my sister dwelt.

There was a little town there, the beginning of one of those Western transformation scenes where the wilderness becomes a city as by the stroke of a wand.

The lake, as I have said, was a beautiful thing to look upon; its shores were bold and abrupt, in some places rocky, and more like a precipice than the banks of a peaceful sheet of water; on the side opposite the town, from which point I desired to make my sketch, a rank, dense growth of virgin forest extended to the very verge of the lake, forming a sharp contrast to the scantily-wooded prairie that stretched far away behind it, and in fact, on every side, leaving the lake and the narrow belt of forest encircling it like an oasis in the desert.

It was a long ride around to the point I had in view, but finally I arrived there, and with a gentle sigh of satisfaction, I tied Fleet to a tree, and settled myself to the pleasant task of transferring to paper, as best I might, some faint likeness of the beautiful scenery.

I was an artist, not only by nature but by profession, and I had come from my far-away home not only to visit my sister and her husband, but to carry back with me materials for an ambitious landscape painting that was to appear on the walls of the Academy of Fine Arts.

In a fit of laziness, induced by the oppressive heat, I had put off my work until now, and found myself nearing the end of my visit without having taken one step toward the chief object of my journey.

Now, therefore, finding myself at last on the spot I had selected for my grand sketch, I fell to work in all eagerness, absorbed utterly, as was my wont, so that I soon became oblivious of everything, save my task.

I forgot poor, patient Fleet, waiting for his dinner; I forgot my own lunch; I forgot that the hours were creeping on—until at last I returned to earth sufficiently to rail at the heavy fog, which had latterly been settling down over the lake, obscuring my view.

Next, I became alive to the fact that Fleet, my favorite horse and my pet, was snorting loudly and pawing the ground in a way that plainly indicated something amiss with him.

"Well, it is time to start for home," thought I, as I rose and stretched my cramped limbs. "The fog is shutting out the view. Whew! some one is burning brushwood hereabouts; my nose sniffs it, my eyes weep at it."

I turned my face away from the lake, and, good heavens! fog, brushwood—neither of these harmless things was it that had gradually darkened the atmosphere, and was causing my eyes and nose to sting and smart. No wonder that poor Fleet snorted and pawed the ground, wild with impatience and fear.

The forest was on fire—on fire in the most alarming sense of the word!

It was not a slow, languishing fire, creeping along the ground at a moderate rate, but a fierce roaring army of fiery demons, leaping and dancing, and rushing onward with almost lightning speed.

I shall never forget the feeling of horror and despair that overwhelmed me, as the imminent danger of my position was thus suddenly revealed to me. I actually believe the hairs on my head rose up and stood on end; certainly they felt as if they did, in the first shock of surprise.

But that was over in a moment, and collecting my scattered senses I took in the whole situation at one rapid glance.

In front of me a bold, precipitous bank, totally impassable on account of dense undergrowth, even if it had not been so steep; the glistening waters on the lake far below; to the right, to the left, behind me, one unbroken semi-circle of flame—fierce, crackling, roaring—leaping over the dry, parched underbrush, with a speed that even my fleet-footed Arabian could not hope to equal. And if he could, what would it matter, since the fierce flames imprisoned me on three sides, and a precipice on the fourth?

With a sinking heart I strained my eyes to discover some loophole of escape, some break in the advancing wall of fire; and an ejaculation of thanksgiving burst from my parched lips, as, far away on the left, I saw a little, dark spot in the line of flame, and remembered that just there a beautiful spring bubbled up in the middle of the forest, making a pool small and shallow, yet all-sufficient to preserve my life, could I reach it before the army of fiery demons should flank it, and stretch an impassable barrier between me and this, my one hope of safety.

In one second I was on my horse's back, and fleeing at a break-neck pace toward that blessed spot of refuge—an oasis, verily, in that desert of fire. It was fully half a mile distant, and though my fleet-footed animal, seemingly imbued with a full knowledge of all that depended on his speed, flew over the ground as even he had never done before, I soon saw that the race was a desperate one, well-nigh hopeless.

The hungry outcry and roar of the flames, as they leaped and danced and waltzed among the dry brush and trees—yet ever dashed forward on their irresistable course—maddened my poor horse with fear, and drowned my voice as I strove to soothe him.

On and on he rushed, his eyes almost starting from their sockets, the foam flying from his mouth, and flecking his sides with great white patches; seldom horse spurned the earth as did my poor, frightened Fleet, during that awful race with the demons of fire!

But it was all in vain!

Before we could reach that one little rift in the great, red wall, it was closed up; and then the unbroken tide of fire seemed to dash onward with even greater speed then before.

There was only one thing left for me to do—to gain a few moments' respite, in which to make my peace, as best I might, with my God; and I thanked Him then that His hand had always been my guide and support, so that I had not that overpowering horror of death that otherwise must have oppressed me.

There was one little spot as yet untouched by the flames, though they were momentarily closing in upon it; and thither I fled, riding to its uttermost limits ere I dismounted.

Then I looked about me once more, in a last dying effort of hope, it was so hard to resign myself to meet so horrible a death. Behind me, to the right, to the left, that terrible wall of fire, in front, the lake, calm, beautiful, clear as a mirror, glistening in the sunlight, two hundred feet below me; and then looking down, close at my feet, I saw that I stood on a projecting point of the cliff, overlooking a tangled mass of underbrush at least one hundred feet below me.

The fire would be checked on its rocky shelf—I saw that at a glance; but, alas! there was plenty of fuel to feed it up to the very utmost edge, and its mad career would be stopped too late to save me; for there was no spot of refuge to which I could flee until its fury should have passed.

Already I felt its scorching breath on my cheeks as I stood waiting, with my hand resting on my poor, trembling horse; and suddenly, as he whinnied piteously, the thought came to me that he, at least, need not suffer so painful a death as stared his master in the face.

I always carried a pistol, and now I drew it out, and nerving my shaking hand, raised it to his beautiful quivering ear, but I lowered it again as for the first time, I noticed that my clumsy artists's umbrella still swung from its accustomed place from a ring in the saddle. It had so happened that the spot in which I had been sketching, when hemmed in by my fiery foe, was so cool and shady that the umbrella was not needed; so I did not remove it from the saddle.

When I drew the trigger, Fleet would fall, it might be, upon it; he might not live a moment or two, yet even for that short time I did not choose that the strong, heavy, steel ribs should have the chance of adding to his pain.

I detached it from the saddle; and even as I did so the sudden memory of little Dollie's experiment that morning—ah, how far away it seemed!—forced a smile to my dry lips; and then followed a thought, swift and startling as a lightning flash.

A parachute, Dollie called it; and why not use it as such now in my dire extremity? It was very strong and stout. I had some twine in my pocket, with which to secure the ends of the ribs to the handle, so that it could not turn wrong side out.

With the resistance it would offer to my descent, I felt sure that it was quite possible to land in the middle of the brushwood—a hundred feet below—with no more serious hurt than bruises and scratches, or perhaps a broken limb; and surely these were light evils in comparison with being burned to death.

With eager fingers I knotted the twine to the steel ribs, and secured the former to the base of the handle.

The flames were almost upon me by this time; so, with one long-drawn breath, I raised my pistol once more, and, with one quick, nervous jerk, sent a bullet into the brain of my petted steed.

Then, as he gave one wild shriek, and fell lifeless at my feet, I seized the umbrella—Dollie's parachute—and leaped off the rock.

At the outset I fell so rapidly that I almost lost my breath, but in a second I could feel that my descent was checked, and then began a swaying, jerking motion, that made my head spin.

Doubtless there was not more than one or two moments' interval between my leap from the ledge and my landing amidst the branches of a small tree, but it seemed as many hours.

When I climbed down to the ground, scarcely believing yet in my wonderful escape, I found myself with sound limbs. My hands and face were scratched and bleeding, my clothes torn to rags; but what cared I?

The fiery fiends were leaping in disappointed anger, far above me, and now I could listen to their roar without a tremor, save of grief at the loss of my favorite steed.

Keeping along the shore of the lake, I reached my sister's house just as serious alarm was beginning to be felt at my prolonged absence, and a party about to set forth in search of me.

"Dollie," said I, that night, as I took up the dear little niece I had so nearly parted from forever—"Dollie, you were right, after all. 'Uncle Harry's big umbrella is a parachute,' and if you had not told him so he would never have known it, and so he would have been devoured by the hungry flames. We will make a beautiful glass-case, and put the parachute away in it, and label it 'Dollie's Parachute.'"

Another African Hunter.

One of the most remarkable African hunters who ever lived to return from the wilds of that continent has just published an account of his travels. The ordinary African traveler of literature kills lions, tigers and elephants without number; his trusty rifle never misses fire at the critical moment, and the cowardly natives always run off, leaving him in a plight from which he rescues himself only by the greatest address and skill. But this exceptional man, Dr. Holub, was no such fellow. He couldn't even hit a baboon at short range. His second shot at a monkey went into his own hand, grazed his temple and tumbled him out of the wagon. A herd of horned horses came near running over him. In chasing some antelope he got in a thorn bush and nearly tore himself to pieces; he came near shooting his own dog while in ambush for hyenas on a moonlight night; thought he hit a gnu plump in the head as it was drinking by night, but could never find a trace of the beast; wandered off with his gun, got lost and sunstruck and was saved by a savage; tumbled into a stream trying to land a three-pound fish, and a panic seizing him while on a watch for lions he and his servant scrambled quickly into a tree, where they roosted till sunrise. He was about three years learning the use of the rifle, and seven years' practice did not make him a dead shot. But he evidently learned to tell the truth, which is more than African hunting ever did for a sportsman before.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Mayor Grace, of New York, was once employed as a waiter in one of the city restaurants. He did his work gracefully.

FOR THE LADIES.

The Prettiest Bride in England.

Frances Evelyn Maynard, the young heiress who has just been married to Lord Brooke, eldest son of the Earl of Warwick is one of the most beautiful women in England, and as generous as she is beautiful. The wedding was the grandest that London has seen for many seasons, and was honored by the presence of the Prince and Princess of Wales, and several other members of the royal family, Prince Leopold acting as best man. The bride's dress was an improvement on the usual livery white satin and orange blossoms, the front being covered with old point and drooping fringes of orange blossoms. The veil was also of old point. Her only jewels consisted of a single row of exquisite pearls. The bridemaids were twelve in number. Their Gainsborough dresses were of white moire, the India muslin fichus being fastened on the bosom with large bunches of Marshal Niel roses, the bouquets also consisting of the same flowers. The Gainsborough hats were made of similar material to that in the fichus. The favors were particularly pretty, consisting of daisies, orange blossoms and maidenhair. The bride's traveling dress was of velvet, of a perfect shade of brown, the bonnet and cape being of the same tint in brocaded gauze. The queen's present was a cashmere shawl. The Prince and Princess of Wales gave a gold bracelet with a clasp of magnificent sapphires and diamonds. It was purchased at St. Petersburg. There were several hundred presents, including some splendid jewelry and valuable plate. Lady Brooke's pet name is "Daisy," and her husband gave her a wedding present of a diamond collar with pendant daisies.

Gay Summer Dresses.

Red abounds in summer toilets, and is shown in all materials. A French costume, just imported for Newport, is of cross-barred batiste, in two or three shades of red, trimmed with deep plaitings and draperies edged with black Breton lace. Another dress for yachting, or the mountains, or seashore, is a dark garnet wool as heavy as flannel, yet as fine as camel's hair; this is made with a hunting jacket and overskirt and has many rows of soutache braid of the same shade for trimming. Large bows and sashes of dark red satin ribbon are used with white costumes of various fabrics, such as nun's veiling, dotted muslin and cream-white batiste. Very pretty toilets of white wool have Spanish lace plaitings and draperies of satin surah in stripes of most brilliant hues, or else in pale fade colors. Mauve, or pink, or lemon-colored Surah dresses have two deep flounces of white open embroidery around the skirt; above this is a draped short overskirt and a shirred round waist. A polka-dotted surah of dull red shades has pink satin ribbon bows and facings of pink on the great ruche that heads the gathered flounce which is scalloped on the edges. The loveliest white nun's veiling dress, with pale blue embroidered dots on it, has border stripes of blue, and is edged with Russian lace. A pale blue satin surah has large balls of darker blue, with a shading of golden brown on the edge of each ball; this has loops of golden brown surah covering the front breadth, with alternate blue and brown plaitings at the foot.

Fashion Fancies.

Parasols covered with Japanese crape are worn with gowns of Japanese crape.

The parasols with knots on the top and at the end of the handle have been revived.

Cut silk flowers with bead hearts are substituted for muslin and cambric blossoms.

Little girls' kilt-plaited gowns have rows of buttons down every sixth or seventh plait.

The red shaded feathers seem to find favor more rapidly than those of any other color.

Cheap Japanese hats are again worn this summer, but they are extravagantly trimmed.

Olive and tea rose is one of the most exquisite of color combinations for evening wear.

Arrasene is knitted into pretty hoods for evening wear. It is as soft and becoming as chenille.

Pink linen undergarments trimmed with black lace are fresh enormities in Parisian underwear.

White Spanish lace scarfs, or muslin scarfs with borders of Aurillac lace, are worn in full dress.

The lily of the valley effect in chenille fringe is produced by pressing the strands at regular intervals.

The most fashionable size in Japanese panels is four and a half feet long and five and a half inches wide.

Batiste printed with bouquets of small flowers is new and exceedingly pretty for summer gowns.

Instead of a border some parasols have a band of bright plaid or bright color about half way up the gores.

Printed cambric dresses for morning and sateen for afternoon is laid down as the rule for summer dressing.

The silk mull used for kerchiefs and collarettes this season is striped, and is even more becoming than the plain.

Ties for traveling dress are about four and one-half inches wide, and are made of mixed silk resembling the granite ribbons.

A wreath of flowers worn around the crown of a bonnet, and then carried down to the front of the dress, is exceedingly pretty.

The mantles bordered with stiff deep plaitings, like those on the lower edges of skirts, are uglier than any other outside wrap.

The handkerchiefs to be carried with brown suits have their edges buttonhole-stitched in brown, with inner borders in colors.

Brides' mothers now wear white-plumed bonnets when they attend their daughters to the altar, and look as gay as the bridemaids.

The little silver-headed scarf-pins are replaced by those headed with stone when worn with the little linen collars in English shapes.

The Granny bonnet, worn by children in the summer, is of foulard instead of velvet or beaver. Its trimming is only a bow and strings.

Some of the shaded ribbons have lace-like borders on their lighter edges. When made up into bows white lace is sewed on the dark edge.

The States of the Union which have more women then men are Alabama, Connecticut, Georgia, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia. The greatest excess of females is in New York where it is 71,000, and the least in Louisiana where it is 3,000. The total excess of women in these fifteen States is 300,000—they are minus 300,000 husbands. Think what the women may save who, if married, might have been compelled to support those husbands!

A Liberal Reward Will be Given

To the woman who, upon trying on a new bonnet, never mentioned that her hair wasn't fixed.

To the writer for the press who never said that his contribution was dashed off.

To the person, age or sex immaterial, who, when relating an accident of which he or she was a witness, did not lay particular stress upon what "I did" or "I said."

To the young man who doesn't think the girls are all dying after him.

To the young woman who wouldn't choose an ice cream to a substantial meal.

To the same young woman who never retired to the cupboard, upon reaching home, for "just a bite."

To the woman over thirty who never had an offer.

To the storekeeper who never said, "As it is you, I will call it so and so," and then charged double price.

To the schoolboy who does not at all times look upon the schoolmaster as his mortal foe.

To the young lady graduate who would not rather have a white satin dress than high class honors at the graduation exercises.

To the married man who never considered the possibilities of a second marriage.

To the married woman who does not sometimes wonder how she ever came to say "Yes."

To the clergyman who doesn't feel just a little proud of the tears he calls up at a funeral.

To the man who never inquired "Is this hot enough for you?" or "Is this cold enough for you?"

To the butcher who weighs his meat without the bones.

To the man who ever exchanged umbrellas and went off with a worse one than he left behind.

To the man who never said it rained just because he didn't take his umbrella with him.

To the small boy who never whistled.

To the small boy who never sighed to be a hunter, an Indian fighter or a pirate.

To the doctor who has the hardihood to tell a wealthy patient that nothing ails him.

To the undertaker who hears of death with feelings of unmingled grief.

To the boy of eighteen who doesn't know more than his parents.

To the Sunday-school that has not experienced a spasmodic growth just before Christmas or the picnic season.

To the housekeeper who hasn't said there was plenty more in the cupboard when pressing the last slice of cake on her company.

To the amateur farmer who never drew the long bow when dilating upon his agricultural achievements.

To the widow who does not like to have her mourning becoming.

To the druggist who does not make a profit of one hundred per cent. on everything he sells.

To the drug clerk who has grown rich enough to retire.

To the man, woman or child who isn't tired and sick of the dull weather of this present year of grace 1881.—*Boston Transcript.*

Hair.

Not less than ninety per cent. of the women and five per cent. of the men in this country wear more or less false hair. This enormous consumption of the artificial and natural product suggests the fact, fearful but true, that nine women out of every ten about the street, in the church, or on the cars, charming or ugly to a line, have on a wig or a weft, a bandeau or a prepared net, bangs or waves, arranged at the hairdresser's.

Some people think that blondes never grow gray-headed. The fact is, one-third of white shreds may be mingled with such hair, and few will notice it. The same proportion of blonde-headed people turn gray as those with any other colored hair.

The proportion of people who dye their hair is also surprising. Some twenty per cent. are said to do this. Of course, the greater proportion of this class are often, though not always, a sign of a life of trouble.

The dresser is more than often amused by requests from the country for "cold water frizzes." These, of course, comprise an article which will curl easily by application of water and are easily supplied. Curly hair has been the fashion for a year or more.

Of the two, human hair is the most called for. "Hair-raising" is a sort of industry in Europe. The peasant girls, who are much in the open air, get their heads cropped once a year, and thus furnish a portion of the supply. They are satisfied with a stipend so small that an American women would scorn to touch six times its value. Of the material imported France supplies half the trade and England and Germany divide the rest. The raw material finds its way here in great quantities, and is made up on this side of the water. The business is young yet in this country.—*New York Graphic.*

A Sub-Treasury Gold Wagon.

The New York *Scientific American* says: The little, dingy-looking "gold wagon," which has been used for twelve years past to carry the money received for duties from the custom house to the sub-treasury, has been retired from service. Sometimes it made as many as a dozen trips daily, carrying as much as $80,000 glittering gold coin each time. The money was usually put up in bags of $20,000 each, which were placed in heavy oaken boxes with massive rod-iron handles. These boxes were then put into the wagon-box and a lid with clamps of iron was locked down over it. The wagon was pushed like a hand-cart by two custom-house porters, accompanied by an armed watchman, whose duty it was to see that the load of treasure was not interfered with by thieves. The little used-up wagon has carried in its time probably not less than $500,000,000, or about 4,500 tons weight in gold, and the dead weight and strain of the precious freight had rendered it rather rickety and unsafe. In its place a new wagon has been purchased, with solid wheels girt with iron tires half an inch thick, painted a deep blue color, and marked with the sovereign letters "U. S." in front.

Elephants in a New Role.

The Detroit *Free Press* says: An eminent chemist has been making an analysis of elephant's milk supplied by the female elephant Hebe, who had a calf several months since. The globules of cream are wonderful in size and very transparent. In flavor and odor it is superior to goat's milk and fully equal to cow's. The elephant's calf, weighing 223 pounds at its birth, March 10, 1880, gained 700 pounds in one year on this milk diet. Now that it has been demonstrated that elephants are productive in captivity, it would be something of an addition to American wealth in live stock to include the elephant. A good-sized herd would supply an ordinary city with milk and do all the heavy pulling, loading and unloading in business. The Parisians, too, learned to eat elephant steaks when they were obliged, while the African hunters all declare that elephant meat is very palatable.

THE FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

Poultry Notes.

The number of eggs consumed in this country is enormous, and has rapidly increased for a quarter of a century. As many as 10,000,000 have been shipped to New York annually from Montreal alone, and it is computed that more than thrice that number come east from Ohio and the interior states. Eggs are reported also as very scarce and dear this winter in Great Britain, where some 400,000,000, valued at near $8,000,000, are annually imported, mainly from the Continent. It has been estimated that the consumption in the United States reaches more than 1,000,000,000 every year.

Farm and Garden Notes.

In reply to an inquiry as to how to prevent a sow from eating her young, a correspondent of the *Country Gentleman* recommends giving them "say half a pound of pork or scraps from the packing-houses or blood and waste from the butchers two or three times before and on the day they farrow. Since I have adopted this plan I never lose any. Last spring my man neglected one of the sows and she ate up twelve pigs. This spring she has ten, and is one of the quietest and kindest of all the mothers."

Posey county, Indiana, claims to have raised the largest cow in the world. Her name is Lady Posey, breed mixed Durham and Big English. Her measurements are: Greatest height, five feet ten inches; girth, eight feet nine inches; length, ten feet six inches, or including tall, seventeen feet; her form is good, and, though not fat, she weighs 3,000 pounds. Her color is red and white, red predominating. Age, six years. Her present owner lives in Stark county, Illinois.

Dr. Lyon Playfair, perhaps the greatest living English authority on food, said in the debate in the house of commons on oleomargarine, that, as it contained the same fats as those obtained from the cow—minus the aromatic fats which curiously enough produced rancidity in bad butter—he thought the sooner it supplanted bad butter the better. He believed that it would do that, but he did not think that it would supplant good butter.

Sassafras bushes may be eradicated by plowing deep and harrowing. This will bring the roots to the surface. Plant corn or potatoes, and keep the crop well hoed to kill any sprouts that may appear. Two years of this treatment will thoroughly destroy them.

Fertilizing Orchards.

Professor Beal, who has been experimenting with an orchard situated on rolling land of a black, loamy nature since 1873, reports these results: Around some trees small circles were kept cultivated; but these trees do no better than those which grow in sod. A circle of grass extending nearly out to the ends of the overshadowing lines is of little or no damage to the tree after it has grown fifteen or more years and has become well established.

Trees of this age left in grass without manure, in our orchards, grow more slowly, produce less fruit, of a smaller size and poorer quality than trees which have been well cultivated; the fruit is generally in our experiments of a brighter color when grown on trees left in grass. When spread broadcast about a tree, barnyard manure produces a good effect about two years sooner than when the manure is placed close to the tree. Some trees were kept heavily mulched, to others ashes were applied at the rate of one wagon-load of leached, or two or three bushels of unleached per tree, others were given a wagon load of barnyard manure; these applications were made four years ago, and perhaps it is too soon to arrive at conclusions, but as yet the trees appear about the same, no difference being visible in favor of either of the above modes of manuring. Where clear cultivation has been practiced without fertilizers or mulch, the fruit seemed to be just as abundant and of as good quality as in the three last cases enumerated. Thorough tiling of of the land has been one of the best experiments, and has apparently produced the best results. I have experimented in thinning apples while they are small and find it very profitable.

The Flower Garden.

Aside from the pleasure derived in cultivating flowers, there is no doubt that floriculture is a profitable occupation. Towns and villages spring into existence where a decade before was only an unpeopled waste, and the shopkeeper, mechanic, or artisan is glad to buy the surplus the farmer may have from his overflowing garden. This I know to be the fact in scores of instances where the business of nurseryman, market gardener, or florist was, as it were, forced upon the farmer by his village neighbors desiring to buy the products of his garden. Here is a case somewhat in point. The original proprietor of one of the largest seed houses in New York, a shrewd Scotchman with an eye to the main chance, emigrated from Scotland sometime about the beginning of the present century. He was a nailer by trade, and was entirely ignorant of anything pertaining to seeds or gardening; but one day coming through the Bowery, then half farm, half city, he saw a rosebush in a cottage window, It was a rose in a wilderness, for probably there were not a score more in the city then. He went in and bought it for fifty cents, took it home, painted the pot green, and placing it in the window of his nail shop, quickly sold it for a dollar. This was easier work and better pay than nail-making. So he started out daily, buying plants of all kinds, always painting the pots green—(a practice by the way that modern science would frown at)—doubling his money rapidily. From plants the transition to dealing in seeds was natural and easy; so that in less than twenty years from the time this humble Scotch nail-maker had purchased his first rosebush in the Bowery his seed house had become the largest on this continent and he was a wealthy man.

Breeding Farm Horses.

We have encouraged the use of the large imported horses of the better class, because we have thought that one of the greatest defects in our farm horses was want of size; and this, it seemed to us, could better be supplied by an infusion of the blood of the draft horse than from any other source. But we are certain that in many localities quite as large an infusion of this blood has been made as will be profitable; and that, for the uses of the farmer, better horses can be produced from these grade draft mares by the use of a stout, large, compactly-built thoroughbred horse, or a highly-bred, well-formed and good-sized trotting stallion than by a further infusion of the blood of the draft horse. Returning again to the Percheron blood, we have no hesitation in affirming our belief in its excellence, and that it is to this blood, which at a very early day was largely introduced into Canada, that the horses of that section owe much of the excellence that distinguished them fifty years ago. Very many of the very best sires of general purpose or farm horses that we have ever had in the United States have been brought from Canada, and evidently partook largely of this blood. From that country we have had the Pilots, the Corbeaus, the Columbuses, the St. Lawrences, the Royal Georges, the Napoleons, the Normans and many other recognized families of superior excellence, which we believe derived their merit mainly from the old Percheron blood, brought over by the French settlers, rather than from an imaginary scion of imported Messenger, spirited in some mysterious manner across the border as a certain self-styled "horse authority" in this country has told us over and over again. And while, as we have said, we think in many sections we have had quite as much of the coarse, draught-horse blood introduced as will prove valuable, yet we are clearly of opinion that we can never get too much of the genuine Percheron blood in any part of our country, where the production of hardy, useful horses is the object in view.

Recipes.

Roll Jelly Cake.—One cup sugar, three eggs and beat them well; one cup flour, one even teaspoonful soda, one even teaspoonful cream tartar.

Sour Milk Biscuit.—One pint of sour milk, one teaspoonful of soda; add to your flour a half cup of lard and spoonful of salt; then mix the flour with the milk. Make stiff enough to roll out as pie crust; cut them and put them to bake in a moderately hot oven.

Washing Fluid.—One bar of good potash, two ounces of ammonia, one ounce of salts of tartar; put the potash into four quarts of rain water (use porcelain kettles if possible) and soak slowly, not boil; when dissolved remove from the stove; when cool add the ammonia and salts and put up in jugs or bottles corked tightly. Soak the fine and coarse articles to be washed separately over night. The following morning rinse out and use a half cake of soap, cut fine, one cup of fluid and two pails of soft water; put fine pieces into this cold suds and boil a few moments; take out, add a pail of cold water and put in the coarse clothes to boil; suds, rinse, blue and starch as usual, and your clothes will be beautifully clear and white without rubbing. Wash colored clothes in the water the clothes are taken into from the boiler.

A Gigantic Corn Sugar Factory.

The Chicago Sugar Refining company are building a factory to convert 25,000 bushels of corn into sugar a day, or something like 8,000,000 bushels a year. The buildings cover 320,000 square feet, and are expected to cost $1,500,000. The sugar-house is 160 feet square, with eleven stories and basement, or 140 feet high. It is to be of wood and brick, containing 4,000,000 bricks. It will be supported by ninety piers of masonry, resting on piles, each pier carrying about 400 tons. There will be required 42,000 forty-foot piles, or 318 miles of piling.

Adjoining the sugar-house is a building for corn, sixty by 160 feet, and three stories high. It contains five large steam engines, two pumping engines, one flowing engine and several small steam pumps. The pumps have a capacity of 10,000,000 gallons per day. The steam engines will be equal to 2,000 horse power, and the blowing engine blower furnishes a blast for 7,000 horse power boilers.

Next to the corn-house is the filler house, 120 by 100 feet, and eleven stories high. This building is a fireproof one, built of brick, iron columns, wrought iron floor beams, with brick arch floors. Its twenty-four piers carry 500 tons each, or 12,000 tons. There are 2,500 forty-foot piles driven fifty feet below the surface.

The next building is a corn-house, sixty feet square and three stories high, with machinery in it to empty the cars automatically.

The next is a boiler-house, seventy-five by 150 feet in size, three stories and basement, with a coal bin suspended above the boilers to feed them automatically with coal. The boilers have a capacity of 7,000 horse-power. There are twenty of these known as the Babcock & Wilson section boilers.

The chimney for the house is 240 feet high, with a twelve-foot inside flue. The base is forty feet square.

Between the boiler-house and the chimney is an economizer, that the waste gases of the boilers pass through on the way to the chimney. By this means the heat is utilized by pumping the feed waters of the boiler through this economizer.

The works will commence with 12,000 bushels of corn per day, which will soon increase to 25,000 per day. The corn can be received by car or vessel, and the goods likewise shipped.

The company will manufacture all kinds of starch for laundry and culinary purposes, syrup and grape sugar.

Peanut Statistics.

The crop of peanuts which supplies the entire country comes, for the most part, from Virginia. In a few of the other Southern States the peanut has been planted, but the yield in quantity or quality is scarcely worth counting in comparison with that of Virginia. Many years ago the Spanish seed was sown in Virginia and it fructified wonderfully, the nut as it grows now being double the size of the original seed. It is still supposed by many that the esculent is still a foreign importation, but this is not so nor has it been for the past three years. The receipts of the peanut in this city from Virginia for the past three years, from October 15 to June 1 each year, here is as follows: 1878-79, 84,605 bags; 1879-80, 99,017 bags; 1880-81, 76,443 bags. The total receipts in 1879 were 104,344 bags, and in 1880 127,402 bags. The average current price, as given by a large importer, was: Hand-picked, 4 1-2c. to 4 3-4c. per pound; choice, 4c. to 4 1-4c. per pound; lower grades, 3c. to 3 1-2c. per pound. A large quantity of shelled peanuts is sold annually in this city for confectionery purposes. To give an idea of the consumption throughout the entire country the following figures are quoted:

Stock of bags on hand June 1:

	1879.	1880.	1881.
Virginia	28,374	59,885	130,256
New York city	24,000	35,000	20,000
Boston	8,000	8,000	17,000
Philadelphia	14,000	17,000	20,000
Totals	84,374	119,885	187,256

The available surplus stock on hand in Virginia, New York, Boston and Philadelphia, June 1, 1881, in excess of the stock at the same time in 1879, was 102,882 bags, and in 1880, 67,371 bags. The past winter was so cold that the consumption of peanuts was much below the average. At the opening of spring dealers found their stock nearly all on hand; nor is there any likelihood, in the opinion of prominent merchants in the trade, that for the balance of the year the market will be otherwise than dull and weak.—*New York Herald.*

Captain Bogardus' feat of breaking 500 glass balls in twenty-five minutes and fifteen seconds has been excelled by a Philadelphia man, who was carrying a basket of glass balls to a shooting range and stepped on a banana peel.—*Philadelphia News.*

A STRANGE VISITOR.

The Immense Self-Possession He Displayed in an Encounter with a Big Snake in the Central Park, New York.

"This is the third one that has been found in the park this spring," said a man at the arsenal, holding out a curious spiny-looking object for a *Sun* reporter to look at. "No, it's not a toad, though they call them horned toads. It's a lizard, and the people in the museum call it the phrynosoma."

The animal was about four inches long, and unpleasant to look at. Its body was flat, the upper surface covered with short dark spines, and the under surface with small plates. The back of its head was armed with several recurving sharp spines, with shorter spines here and there. A fly lit on the keeper's hand, and the lizard, that a moment before was to all appearance dead, raised itself on its short spiny legs, and turned its curious head; the black eyes gleamed and the throat puffed out convulsively; a quick spring and the fly was gone. Then the fly catcher relapsed into listlessness.

"I've had this one a week," continued the fly-catcher's captor, "and carry him in my vest pocket; in fact, he's quite a pet; will eat flies from my hand as you have seen, and is warranted not to bite, though he could pinch a piece out of a nail if he felt inclined. Run? Well, I should say so;" and giving the lizard a few wild passes through the air as a sort of eye-opener, he explained, he put it down, and off it ran, head in the air, using the feet on one side together, which gave it the peculiar rolling gait of a Narragansett pony, but one that sent it along so that a man must run to keep up. The heat was a short one, however, for the lizard stopped suddenly, settling itself so closely against the concrete pavement that it would not have been noticed by the casual observer. In fact, the lizard was an interesting example of that class of animals endowed with what are called "protective resemblances," its general color being exactly like the desert sun-dried tracts upon which it is found in Texas, Mexico and Southwest California. How this stranger got to Central Park is a mystery, but such as he are frequently sent North through the mail as curiosities, and it is probable that some one has disposed of an objectionable souvenir from a distant friend by turning it out to pasture in the park. At any rate its timely capture saved it from certain death next winter.

"You wouldn't think such a creature would know anything," continued the owner of the lizard, "but a snake has to wake up early in the season to get the best of it. I call him Samson, because the first day I had him he pushed under the leg of a heavy chair that was tipped against the wall and fairly knocked it over. If a man were as strong in proportion to his size he could lift the obelisk. No, that didn't show any cunning, but I'll show you where cunning came in. I caught a big striped snake about two weeks ago. I was standing in my yard when along came a big toad, putting in its best hops, and right behind it the snake, so intent on the chase that it came right up to me. I caught it and kept it for some time in a box with a glass top, and one day it struck me that the spines on the lizard must have been intended as a preventer against snakes. I thought I would test it, and I put Samson into the box. Then I discovered that he was as wise as Solomon. You see, this revised Testament business makes a man familiar with Bible names. The snake evidently had not tasted food since last summer—you know they sleep all winter—and quick as a flash he darted at the lizard, but, as the boys say, he got left. The little fellow went round the box like a shot, but finally the snake cornered him, and caught him by the hind claw. Now, a frog or toad will squirm around and face a snake and get demoralized generally and give it a chance to catch hold of the head; but my lizard knew a game worth two of that. When the snake touched him he turned his head directly away. The snake tried every way he could to edge up and get the little fellow by the head, but it was no use, so he went to work to swallow him tail first. He stretched out his jaws and planted his long teeth into his legs and gradually worked the body into his mouth with the smaller teeth. When he had taken in as much as he could this way, the long fangs were loosened and thrown ahead and a fresh hold taken, each side of the mouth edging ahead in turn. Nothing could stand this pressure long, and in ten minutes half of the patient lizard was out of sight. He was only waiting for his turn, and it soon came; the snake's lips had reached his neck, when operations ceased. There were four or five spines as sharp as needles pointing out every which way that put an end to the swallowing business. I didn't see the lizard laugh, but he must have felt like it, for he wasn't hurt in the least. It took the snake half an hour to get rid of him, but it tried two or three times again to swallow him. At every jump the lizard turned his back so that the spines faced the snake, and at last I separated them. Yes, it was rather cruel; but I looked at it as a scientific investigation.

"The behavior of a common toad that I gave the snake afterward might be construed into something more than accident. Do you remember the story of a frog that when he saw a snake took a stick in his mouth and held it crosswise, so that the snake could not swallow him? Well, that's a little too much, I think; but as soon as this toad was caught he began to inflate himself with wind, so that by the time the snake, which had both hind legs down, had reached his body, he was twice his original size, and you wouldn't have believed he could have been swallowed, but the snake in half an hour had finished him. It ate three more good-sized toads that day, too, making four, one of which was twice as large around as itself.

"Speaking of lizards, probably the finest collection in the country is in the arsenal here. Most of them are in alcohol, but the larger ones are stuffed. They were all collected and named by Prince Maxmilian, the great naturalist, of Neid, Germany. He died some years ago, and the trustees of the museum bought most all his collection of birds, mammals and reptiles. The anolis is represented in this collection by a small specimen in alcohol, which is far from showing the true characteristics of the lizard. When alive it is a very beautiful animal, having a large throat pouch with peculiar markings. It seems to be without fear. I once owned one that would crawl into my lap and over my shoulder, examining every crevice in my clothes with the greatest care. When it was set before a mirror its entire appearance changed; the chest became erect, the pouch puffed out, and the black eyes flashed viciously, and if care was not taken it would dash at the glass. In the Martinique islands the anolis is kept for fighting purposes, and serves the purpose of the game cock, possessing all the pugnacity of that bird. Large sums are often staked upon the combats, in which the vanquished lizard is usually eaten by the victor, an ending hardly admissible under the present pit rules."—*New York Sun.*

HUMOR OF THE DAY.

Wagons are born tired.

The coin for soldiers—Quarters.

Everybody should take a newspaper—but not from other folks' doorsteps.

To be short in his accounts is, in a cashier, a crime; in a reporter it is virtue.

Will the coming man eat dried apples?—*Central City Item.* If he wishes to be classed as a swell he probably will.

The man who has invented a flying machine should make his trial trip now. There have never been more flies out than at this present time.—*Picayune.*

The Brooklyn *Eagle* gives the following as a Boston lad's definition of his stomach: "Something that goes across the teacher's knee when I get licked."

Ground for objection: "Me buy the property, sor? Me be a landlord and be shot in the back! Shure, there's to be no more landlords!—we're all goin' to be tinnants?"—*Punch.*

We warn newspaper men against a counterfeit $100 bill now in circulation. Probably no professional men handle so many bills of that denomination as the pencil pushers, and we hope our timely warning will prevent any from getting caught.—*Rochester Express.*

An elderly gentleman says to a little miss of seven: "Say, sissy, will you marry me!" The child, taking the proposition gravely, curls up her mouth as if considering the subject. "Come, sissy," says her mother, "will you marry the gentleman?" "Yes, 'm, but—(aside)—ma, I'd like a newer husband.'

FINANCIALLY EMBARRASSED.

A man in business often is,
You'll find, perplexed and harrassed;
But when he's walking down the street,
With his best girl so trim and neat,
And ice cream signs his eyes do meet,
With not a cent to stand the trea',
The girl may look him in the phiz;
And at such times he surely is
Financially embarrassed.

—*Yonkers Statesman.*

There was only one passenger on board the ship, and the captain and mate contrived to get the most and best of what was on the table. One day there was rollypolly pudding with the sweet-meats in the middle. "Do you like puddin' ends, sir?" asked the captain. "No, I don't like pudding ends, sir," said the passenger. "Well, me and my mate does," said the captain, cutting the pudding in two and putting one-half on the mate's plate and the other on his own. And the two soon made an end of both.—*Free Press.*

Some one has formed 1,051 English words of not less than four letters from the letters in the word "regulations." The above item is having an extensive circulation through the newspapers. A glance at the word "regulations" shows that it contains all the vowels and six of the most frequently used consonants, so there isn't anything wonderful in the feat mentioned. The person who accomplished it could have done more for humanity by sitting at the forks of a road and acting as an automatic guideboard.—*New Haven Register.*

Testimonial to Mrs. Hayes.

A letter from Chicago says: The autograph testimonial album to Mrs. Rutherford B. Hayes by the women of Illinois has been finished. The work consists of six large volumes, of 650 pages each, elegantly bound in full Turkey morocco. All through the book are scattered India ink drawings. The inscription reads: "From the ladies of Illinois, who have admired the courage Mrs. Hayes has displayed in the administration of the hospitalities of the executive mansion. God grant that the influence of this signal and benign example may be felt more and more as age follows age in the life of the great republic!" The dedicatory poem is by Mr. Benjamin, of Chicago. It is entitled, "Greetings from God's Own Clearing, Illinois." The first signature is that of Mrs. James K. Polk, of Nashville, Tenn.; the second that of R. B. Hayes. Among the autographs in volume one, are those of the members of the late "Hayes Cabinet." Chief-Justice Waite and the justices of the supreme court, and the governors of nearly all the States and Territories, under the official seal of each, followed by congressmen and prominent professional and business men. Volume two begins with the representatives of the State of Illinois, including the city and county officers, and a large space is filled by the postmasters, followed by railroad officers and bankers. Volume three is devoted to authors and poets. Prominent among these are Oliver Wendell Holmes, Thomas Bailey Aldrich and Harriet Beecher Stowe. H. W. Longfellow subscribes his name with the lines:

"Whene'er a noble deed is wrought,
Whene'er is spoken a noble thought,
Our hearts in glad surprise
To higher levels rise.

"Her presence lends its warmth and health
To all who come before it;
If women lost us Eden, such
As she above restore it."

Mark Twain says: "Total abstinence is so excellent a thing that it cannot be carried to too great an extent. In my passion for it I even carry it so far as to totally abstain from total abstinence itself." Then follow departments devoted to music, actors, painters, sculptors, science and education. Volume four contains autographs of scientific and professional men; volume five, prominent business men and journalists; volume six is devoted to the representatives of temperance and religion, both State and national.

A Mexican Wake.

A recent issue of the San Antonio (Texas) *Express* says: There was a wake in this city last evening at the residence of Francisco Ramos, a Mexican, on Losoyo street, adjoining the San Antonio ice factory. A child eight months of age died yesterday morning, and the parents did not weep but rejoiced over the loss. They loved their little one, yet rejoiced because it was taken away in its purity of infancy to join the angel hosts up yonder. They were glad that they had been thus made instrumental in adding another chorister to the host singing hosannahs on high. So they determined to demonstrate their rejoicing to the world by inviting friends and relatives about them and having a dance—a wake, as the world regards such demonstrations. An *Express* representative chanced around to the place about 9 o'clock P. M., found the house brilliantly lighted, and quite a number of persons present. A harper, seated in front of the entrance door, was playing a familiar waltz, and three or four couples within were dancing to the music. Under the gallery shed, and just behind the harper, lay the dead infant, a pretty little girl. She was dressed in black, and had been placed upon a box that had been covered with a white cloth trimmed with red about the borders. The hands of the infant were nicely folded, and within them was placed a bouquet of artificial flowers of crimson hue. Resting loosely about the head of the deceased one was a coronet of white artificial flowers, and a similar wreath encircled the lifeless frame, while roses, pinks, and several kinds of wild flowers were strewn promiscuously about the remains. The little departed one was nestled in a bed of natural and artificial flowers and wreaths of vines.

Doing a Favor.

They met on the stairs.

"Hello!"

"Hello!"

"Say, old boy, you are growing mighty careless."

"How?"

"Why, just now I found the door of your room wide open."

"That's all right. I haven't been gone a minute."

"Well, I knew you'd do the same by me, so I shut it."

"Thanks. The first time I find your door open, the spring-lock set to catch and the keys on your desk, I'll return the favor. Please send me up a burglar and a crowbar as you go down."—*Free Press.*

The Centre Reporter.

FRED KURTZ .... EDITOR.

CENTRE HALL, PA., June 30, 1881.

Wolf, of Union, is out as a republican candidate for Governor. That extra $500 salary would come handy to pay campaign expenses.

Tramps in Kentucky, when arrested and convicted, are sold at auction to the highest bidder, who has the use of their service for the length of the sentence.

The use of the cigarette is doing almost as much injury to the rising generation of young men as the use of alcoholic beverages, and the time has come to cry "halt."

The nation will appreciate what the Democrats have heretofore had to say of the Republicans, now that it can be seen what the Republicans have to say of each other.

While the senatorial contest in Albany is progressing Conkling is collecting evidence to show the complicity of Garfield's administration in the effort to bribe members of the New York legislature.

Mr. B. F. Meyer, publisher of the Bethany, Mo., *Broad-Ax*, has disposed of that paper, and will take charge of the Albany, Mo., *Ledger*. Frank is a REPORTER graduate and we wish him success with his new charge.

Eighty-nine indictments have been prepared against Brady of Star Route notoriety, and will be submitted to the Grand Jury. True bills are expected in the majority if not all the case submitted.

Col. A. K. McClure, of the Phila. *Times*, will please accept our thanks for a copy of his able address--Take the Sunny Side—delivered before the Alumni Association, of Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pa.

A lady in Nashville, Ky., gave birth to seven babies last week. Report says they are all healthy and well developed children, and give every evidence of prospering. If this sort of a thing keeps on we'll have to take a new census before long.

The Attorney General seems eager for the fray with the $500 Legislators. General Palmer's little bit of sarcasm was well put when he said "members of the Legislature have been laying awake for nights thinking of this case and hoping it would be pushed through."

Talmage is going red hot for the revised edition of the New Testament. He characterizes it as a mutilation and a profanation, a literary botch, a religious outrage, and announces that he will never accept it as a substitute for King James revision. This is the first declaration of downright hostility from the pulpit that has been made up to this time.

The records of the proceedings of the Senate and history of the last three months show that Garfield gave thirteen of Conkling's men positions in Federal offices of New York. Conkling made his mistake in accepting the smaller offices as a matter of right to him, and then expecting the New York Collectorship and other big offices as a matter of courtesy.

The difference between the vote for Hancock and the vote for Garfield last November was less than five thousand out of a total nine millions. If the election came off to-day no man doubts the Democratic candidate would overwhelm the Republican. The Democracy is united whilst division and feuds rule the Republican organization. The Democratic party will have itself to blame if it does not take possession of the Government and hold it until the next century.

The Conklingites had planned to count the votes cast by the democrats for Jacobs for U. S. Senator, void, and to declare Wm. A. Wheeler elected to fill the vacancy caused by Conkling's resignation. The Democratic senate would of course have rejected Wheeler, and the election would have reverted back to the next legislature, by which time Conkling might control. But all this has been frustrated by the withdrawal of Jacobs from the contest and the substitution by the democrats of Clarkson N. Potter. Potter now receives the full democratic vote; otherwise there is no change in the condition of things at Albany.

With bowed head and humbled spirit, Conkling asks, if he is defeated, what is to become of the people of New York in the struggle against corruption and monopolies? What party will save them from the wrath to come? If that is all that troubles the pompous Roscoe, we hope he will no longer vex his slumbers but rest assured the Democracy under the lead of such renovators as Tilden, O'Connor and Seymour will be sufficient salt to save the Republic which includes the State of New York. This latest effort of Conkling betrays a selfishness and fright which remands him to the rear ranks of demagogues. He is afraid to expose the scoundrelism of his party adherents or risk the falling of the temple, although he professed to have the power to destroy. "Every puny whipster may now take his sword" since he advertises his cowardice and shame.

Among the recent developments in the Albany bribery scandals it appears that one of the chief ornaments of the lobby, Mr. A. D. Barber, has distributed in that capital cash amounting to about $90,000 since the meeting of the legislature on the first of January. It is a singular coincidence that Barber is an active supporter of Depew and an enemy of Conkling. An effort was made to get Barber's checks, but he was a little too alert for the committee. The bank cashier who was subpoenaed to produce the checks testified that he applied to the book-keeper for them, but found that Barker's account had just been closed up and the checks returned to him. This was another coincidence. What seems suspicious to pious republicans about this business is that the entire lobby in Albany is in support of the Garfield administration against Conkling. Conkling might have maintained his old supremacy in a square fight with Garfield and Blaine, but the Vanderbilt lobby has proven too much for him.

—Never forget anything and never loose anything are two rules that cannot be too well observed. As to the first each one is thrown upon his own reason, but as to loosing anything that can easily be accomplished, and more so by the help of others. For instance a man purchases an article and the dishonest dealer charges from two to three times the value for it, there he looses. Now when you purchase anything at the Philad. Branch, you need not be afraid of loosing, but on the other hand you save justt as much as you are out by dealing a other places.

BELATED WITNESSES.

One year ago the republican newspapers from one end of the land to the other teemed with stories of the southern outrages. Tales of barbarities of the white people of the south toward their colored neighbors were rehearsed on every northern stump, and tons of fabricated outrages were issued to eager partisan readers by republican committees. Many of these stories had a very stale and seedy appearance, having done duty in several previous campaigns. Some of them had been dug out of the reports of congressional committees away back in the time when Senator John Scott of this state was collecting tales of Kuklux outrages from imaginative southern negroes. But with names, dates, localities altered they were again mustered into service last year. As there will be no important national election for nearly four years the republican newspapers can afford to admit into their colums a little truth in regard to the political condition of the south.

A special correspondent of the New York *Tribune* gives in Monday's issue of that paper the results of an extensive tour of observation throughout the south. He has made the discovery that there is a strong disposition in the south to "neutralize" the negro vote, "but without violence or bloodshed." By this he means a tendency to ballot stuffing, altering of returns, and other like accomplishments that have been brought to such perfection in Philadelphia and other republican cities of the north. On the subject of southern outrages he says: "And in the regions which I have visited, in all the southern states except Florida, I have given special attention to this subject of political disturbances or outrages, and I am unable to find any evidence or indications whatever of political disturbances, or violence in connection with politics during recent years, in which white men were actors." Whence then originated all the frightful stories of southern outrage that glared out of the colums of the republican newspapers of the north less than a year ago? Were they all the imaginative work of carpet baggers and official romancers in the departments at Washington? The correspondent endeavors to give the explacation: "I have investigated as thoroughly as I could several of the outrages which, during the last few years have excited the indignation in the north, and I find that they really occurred many years ago, far back in that almost mythical period immediately after the war, about which it is now safe to say nearly anything: that the story of them has been brought down to the later times and that in some instances a single disturbance has been the basis of three or four seperate outrages located in different states." Such is the exegesis of the campaign literature of the southern outrages from an impartial republican standpoint. The correspondent emphatically concludes thus: "I mean merely to say that after talking to the people of all classes, and especially with negroes everywhere, the impression made upon my mind is very strong that there have been no political disturbances or outrages for several years. What may have occurred in portions of the south that I have not seen I do not pretend to say, but I have been in all the great 'black districts.'"

This testimony though somewhat belated will afford some small compensation to the people of the south for all the slander and calumny that have been heaped upon them for years by the republican press of the north. In one respect the testimony is timely enough, too. Less than a year ago it would have been unheeded in the clamor and din of partisan warfare. It will now find its way to the mind of many a republican reader. But if any one imagines that the cry of the southern outrage will not be renewed in the next national contest he is greatly mistaken. The worn out stories will be furbished up and brought into requisition in many a political contest as long as they can be used in stirring up sectional hatred. It is a maxim with a certain class of politicians that there is no limit to human credulity and they find their justification in the readiness with which northern partisans have accepted or have pretended to accept the tales of southern outrages that have been invented for their consumption.—*Patriot.*

Secretary Blaine said to an interviewer a few days since that there were more than 1,000,000 applications for office on file in the various departments in Washington. According to Spofford's American Almanac the total Republican vote of the country at the last election was 4,442,950. It would therefore appear from Secretary Blaine's statement that one in every four of the republican voters of the United States is an active officeseeker.

Attorney General Palmer's answer to the mandamus and petition of Legislators who want the extra $500 shows up another public abuse, which was doubtless practiced by even the most rabid reformers. Under an act of 1870 members drew one hundred dollars' worth of postage stamps; then they drew $50 cash each under an act of 1870 which repeals the postage law of 1870 and in lieu allows $50 to each member.

What with the exposition of crookedness at Albany, and the exposition of crookedness at Washington, and the exposition of crookedness everywhere in the Republican party, it must strike thinking people pretty soon that the "change" which was demanded by the democrats at the last Presidential election wouldn't have been such a bad thing after all.

The Democracy of Northumberland county met in convention at Sunbury last Monday. The following ticket was nominated: Pres. Judge, Geo. W. Ryon, of Shamokin; Sheriff, John C. Morgan, of Sunbury; Prothonotary, Wesley Auten, of Chillisquaque; Treas., John F. Bucher, of Milton.

The case of Cadet Whittaker has cost the government nearly forty thousand dollars, and still the country does not know who clipped his ears.

The republican senatorial fight at Albany remains the same—nobody ahead.

Penn Hall, June 23, 1881.

Mr. Kurtz,—Dear Sir;—

There seems to be a rumor afloat, that, in case I should be elected Treasurer the office would be filled by some one else. This is false and no doubt gotten up for the purpose of accomplishing a defeat. I would hereby inform the public, that I intended to fill the office myself if elected.

Yours Truly, JOS. SMITH

—Garfield, Conkling, Grant and all of the chief republicans have decided to bury the hatchet and henceforth get their clothing exclusively at the Philad. Branch. When such men as these patronize an establishment you will find that it is a first-class one in every respect, and that you are safe in giving them your custom.

MARKETS.

Philadelphia, June 27.—Wheat $1.25; corn 55c; oats 45c.

Chicago, June 27.—Wheat $1.15; corn 45c; oats 38c; rye 96c.

VETO OF THE JUDICIAL APPORTIONMENT BILL.

Gov. Hoyt last Saturday filled in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth his objections to the judicial apportionment bill. He states that at the present there are in commision in the State seventy-seven judges of the courts of common pleas and orphan's courts learned in the law. Under the new act the number would be increased to eighty-six. He says it is universally admitted that it is inexpedient to make this large increase of judges; that the number of law judges in Pennsylvania exceeds the number of the judges in all the courts of the United States, and their salaries exceed the salaries paid the Supreme Judges, circuit judges and district judges of the United States by more than $100,0000 annually. He argues that while the constitution provides that a county having 40,000 population is entitled to become a separate judicial district, the new law does not conform with the constitutional requirements. Beaver, Green, Jefferson, Lawrance, Lebanon are created new districts under the law, but neither contain 40,000 population, and these districts are illegally constituted. The additional law judges of the 12th district is transferred to the new district of Lebanon. He thinks very grave legal difficulties surround this proposition, and that the right by which a judge exercises his office should be free from doubt. The bill creates an additional law judge for each of the counties of Erie and Crawford. This is not demanded by the people of those proposed districts and there is a unanimity of sentiment among the people there that the increase is not needed.

The veto of this bill now leaves the districts as they have mostly been for ten years past. Under the new law our district would have been Mifflin and Centre, with his Honor, Judge Orvis, as President Judge.

LEGISLATOR'S EXTRA PAY.

Answer of the State Treasurer to the Mandamus.

HARRISBURG, June 23.—In Court this morning, Deputy Attorney General Gilbert presented the answer to the State Treasurer Butler to the writ of mandamus and petition of Charles S. Wolfe. After reciting the clauses of Wolfe's petition admitting that he was a member of the House, and received a warrant for $1,077.25, the State Treasurer says he refused payment of the extra five hundred dollars, because he was advised by the proper law officer to do so.

After this Mr. Butler, or rather Attorney General Palmer, assumes the aggressive and says Wolfe aught not to receive the $500 because as respondent believes, Wolfe has received from the chief clerk of the House $100 worth of postage stamps under the pretended authority of an act passed February 3d, 1870, which act was repealed by an act of June 12th, 1879, which gives to each member the sum of $50 in money in lieu of stationary and all other perquisites, and which is included in the warrants drawn by the Speaker.

Mr. Gilbert announced that Mr. Butler's side was prepared to proceed to argument, but this Mr. Simonton objected to on the ground that the writ had just been returned and it was not to be supposed that counsel on the other side were prepared to to discuss its contents. Mr. Sharp, too, had just been taken as a counsel and knew nothing of the case.

Attorney General Palmer remarked sarcastically that the members of the Legislature had been laying awake of nights thinking of this case and hoping it would be pushed through, and he was surprised to hear their counsel ask for delay.

Judge Pearson thought the reasons were good and accordingly fixed next Tuesday and Wednesday as the days for argument.

A SHERIFF'S BRAVE WIFE.

DETROIT, June 22.—A second attempt was made at an early hour this morning to reach and lynch Veskamp, the murderer, who shot and killed his employer Layman Cody about a month ago at Lamont, and who is now in jail at Grand Haven. About a dozen of the most respected farmers in that vicinity appeared at the jail, overpowered the deputy sheriff and compelled him to give them the key to the murderer's cell. They then went in and secured their victim. The sheriff was absent, but his wife was aroused by the noise, and discovering the situation, closed the out side door which the lynching party had left unguarded, and imprisoned the whole party. She then sent a servant to ring the fire alarm, which called out the citizens and completely frustrated the whole attempt.

STRUCK BY THE CARS.

Thomas Garfield, the President's Uncle Instantly Killed.

CLEVELAND, June 22.—Shortly after 3 o'clock this afternoon an east bound train on the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio railroad, when about twelve miles from here, struck a buggy in which were riding Thomas Garfield, uncle of President Garfield, and Mrs. Alonzo Arnold, a sister of Dr. Boynton and cousin of the president. Thomas Garfield was instantly killed and Mrs. Arnold's skull was so badly fractured that her life is despaired of. The buggy was dragged about two hundred feet before the train was stopped. Mr. Garfield was eighty years old. He leaves seven children. President Garfield and Dr. Baynton were telegraphed to at Long Branch.

A TERRIBLE STORM.

Great Destruction of Property in Kansas.

ST. LOUIS, MO., June 23.—A special dispatch to the *Republican* from St. Joseph, Mo., says: Advices have been received here that a very severe storm passed along nearly the entire length of the St. Joseph and Western railroad, in Kansas, on Monday night last, destroying buildings and doing great damage to stock. Near Seneca a number of houses were blown down. The large elevator of Perry & Hutchinson at Marysville was unroofed and blown to pieces. Several school houses were also destroyed. Nearly all the railroad bridges are down and trains run only to Hanover.

A $10.00 BIBLICAL PRIZE.

Rutledge's Monthly for July is on our table and we find it a bright, interesting little Magazine. Its publishers offer the following easy way for some one to make $10.00:

To the person telling us which is the shortest chapter in the Bible by July 10th, 1881, we will give $10.00 in gold as a prize. The money will be forwarded to the winner July 15th, 1881. Those who try for the prize must send 10 cents with their answer, for which they will receive the August number of the *Monthly*, an excellent Magazine of 32 pages, in which will be published the name and address of the winner of the prize, with the correct answer thereto. Address, RUTLEDGE PUBLISHING COMPANY, Easton, Pa.

HURRAH FOR OUR SIDE!

Many people have lost their interest in politics and amusements because they are so out of sorts and run down that they cannot enjoy anything. If such persons would only be wise enough to try that Celebrated remedy Kidney Wort and experience its tonic and renovating effects they would soon be hurrahing with the loudest. In either dry or liquid form it is a perfect remedy for torpid liver, kidneys or bowels.—*Exchange.*

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND doubtless ranks first as a curative agent in all diseases of the procreative system, degeneration of the kidneys, irritation of the bladder, urinary calculi, &c., &c. Send to Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, 233 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass., for pamphlets.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

—Ed. Davis of McVeytown, an employe at Dull & Wilson's sand mine, was seriously hurt, Thursday, by about three tons of sand falling and completely covering him, with the exception of his head. Upon being dug out it was discovered that one of his legs was broken in two places, that a hand was crushed, and that he had a severe cut in his forehead, besides minor injuries.

—On Saturday evening last, says the Philipsburg *Journal*, Mr. John Weaver, of Taylor township, this county, turned a valuable horse out to pasture over Sunday, and during the night some miscreant cut a deep gash in the side of the animal near the right fore leg, which will more than likely result in the death of the horse.

—The thought of underselling Dinges has never yet entered the mind of any merchant in Pennsvalley. Nor need it for that matter, as Cleve will positively continue offering bargains that will not dare be offered elsewhere.

—The board of commissioners of the State Geological survey have ordered a survey of Centre county. The work has been placed in charge of W. G. Platt, one of the assistant state geologists. The chief object is to get the location of the ore deposits, with a view of determining their mining value. A report of the work will be published by the State for distribution.

—Mr. H. C. Meyers, a former typo of the REPORTER office, left for Missouri, on Monday last, where he will work at his old trade with his brother. Mr. David Foreman also left for the West the same day.

—A Philadelphia book publisher has engaged John B. Linn, of Bellefonte, to write a history of Clinton and Centre counties. Mr. Linn is well qualified for the work and we may expect a first class history.

—On last Monday afternoon the dwelling of Isaac Behm, south of Aaronsburg, was struck by lightning. The bolt struck the rod, but divided, the main portion followed the rod, and tore a large hole in the ground at the terminus of the rod; the other part followed the edge of the roof, doing slight damage to the house. A daughter of Mr. Behm, in the garden at the time, was prostrated by the shock.

—Poor Lewins! He is kept so busy by his army of customers that he can scarcely find time to eat his meals; indeed he often has to go without them. If it were not that his place is impossible to fill he would take a short vacation, but the people won't hear of such a thing, now that they have a good thing they mean to stick to it, and we give them right

—We regret to learn of the sad affliction that has befallen the family of Mr. Adam Heckman, of Nittany valley. On Thursday of last week one of his sons, aged about 15 years, took scarlet fever, and died next day. On Friday another son aged about 10 was attacked by the same disease which proved fatal on Saturday. Both the funerals took place on last Monday morning. The community sympathizes with Mr. Heckman in this mournful affliction.

—It is a generally admitted fact that no place has yet been found that compares in any respect to the popular boot and shoe store of Doll & Mingle, Bellefonte. They take the lead for quality of stock and lowness of price. No one has yet dared to compete with them in any of these respects, nor do we suppose any one will.

—The thunder storm on Sunday did great damage in life and property in New England, at Washington, in Delaware and Lancaster county.

—What people would do without Sechler's grocery is more than we can imagine. They are so used to going there and getting their family groceries that they have never once thought the distress it would cause were it for some unavoidable cause compelled to close.

—Messrs. W. W. Spangler and Jac. Wagner, Jr., offer a farm at public sale. See advertisement.

Hundreds of Men, Women and Children rescued in every community from beds of sickness and almost death and made strong by Parker's Ginger Tonic are the best evidences in the world of its striling worth. *Post.*

—Rev. W. K. Foster, Presbyterian, will preach in the German Reformed Church in Centre Hall, July 3, at 2½ p. m.

Listening to the "voices of nature" one may note that green corn is a little husky. Be that as it may, you can keep your voice from getting husky by the timely use of Green's Syrup of Tar, Honey and Bloodroot.

—Judge Proudfoot seated himself in our sanctum the other day. He is canvassing—not for an office, but for what is better—for a fine edition of the revised New Testament.

"Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher cured my son of erysipelas." Mrs. E. Smeltzer, Larimer, Pa.

—We have had pleasant weather for the past week, but very dusty roads.

I was given up to die, from a disease of my limbs. I took Peruna and it cured me. J. Irwin, Hope, Pa.

—A very fierce thunder gust passed over this section on Tuesday night.

"Worth their weight in gold" is what "Sellers' Liver Pills" are said to be. If you don't believe it try them.

—Mr. Wm. Wolf and lady have been absent at Long Branch for the past week.

I had Chronic dysentery for one year. Peruna cured me: James Brennen, Pittsburg, Pa.

—We still continue issuing our supplement.

LAWS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

The following act of importance to life and fire insurance companies has been approved by the governor:

That all life and fire insurance policien upon lives or property of persons withits this commonwealth, whether issued by companies organized under the laws of this state or by foreign companies doing business therein, which contain any reference to the application of the insured, or the constitution, by-laws or other rules of the company, either as forming part of the policy or contract of the parties thereto, or having any bearing on said contract, shall contain or have attached to said policies correct copies of the application as signed by the applicant and the by-laws referred to, and unless so attached and accompanying the policy no such application, constitution or by-laws shall be received in evidence in any controversy between the parties to or interested in the said policy, nor shall such application or by-laws be considered a part of the policy or contract between such parties. Approved the eleventh day of May, A. D. 1881. HENRY M. HOYT.

—Any candidate who does not wear a suit purchased at the Philad. Branch, might as well shut up shop and go home. The people know that any one who will recklessly waste money by purchasing clothing except from Lewins, should not be trusted with public money.

The Purest and Best Medicine ever Made.

A combination of Hops, Buchu, Mandrake and Dandelion, with all the best and most curative properties of all other Bitters, makes the greatest Blood Purifier, Liver Regulator, and Life and Health Restoring Agent on earth.

No disease can possibly long exist where Hop Bitters are used, so varied and perfect are their operations.

They give new life and vigor to the aged and infirm.

To all whose employments cause irregularity of the bowels or urinary organs, or who require an Appetizer, Tonic and mild Stimulant, Hop Bitters are invaluable, without intoxicating.

No matter what your feelings or symptoms are what the disease or ailment is use Hop Bitters. Don't wait until you are sick but if you only feel bad or miserable, use them at once. It may save your life. It has saved hundreds.

$500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help. Do not suffer or let your friends suffer, but use and urge them to use Hop B.

Remember, Hop Bitters is no vile, drugged drunken nostrum, but the Purest and Best Medicine ever made; the "INVALIDS FRIEND and HOPE" and no person or family should be without them.

D.I.C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for Drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics. All sold by druggists. Send for Circular. Hop Bitters Mfg. Co., Rochester, N.Y. and Toronto, Ont.

TWO HUNDRED VICTIMS.

Terrible Railroad Accident in Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 25.—A whole train of cars on the Morelos Railroad tumbled down into the San Antonio River near Cuantal last night on account of the giving away of a stone bridge. Nearly two hundred persons were killed and a great many injured. Most of them were soldiers.

FIRE BRICK WORKS DESTROYED BY FIRE

CLEARFIELD, June 26.—The works of the Clearfield Fire Brick Company were destroyed by fire this morning. Loss unknown, insurance $12,500. The fire is supposed to have originated in the flues.

BY UNIVERSAL ACCORD,

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS are the best for all purgatives for family use. They are the product of long, laborious and successful chemical investigation, and their extensive use, by physicians in their practice and by all civilized nations, proves them the best and most effectual purgative Pill that medical science can devise. Being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use. In intrinsic value and curative powers no other Pills can be compared with them, and every person, knowing their virtues, will employ them, when needed. They keep the system in perfect order, and maintain in healthy action the whole machinery of life. Mild, searching and effectual, they are especially adapted to the needs of the digestive apparatus, derangements of which they prevent and cure, if timely taken. They are the best and safest physic to employ for children and weakened constitutions, where a mild but effectual cathartic is required.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

IMPORTANT TO TRAVELERS.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS are offered you by the BURLINGTON ROUTE. It will pay you to read their advertisement to be found elsewhere in this issue. 26 may 7m

HAUNTED ME.

A Workingman says: "Debt, poverty and suffering haunted me four years, caused by a sick family and large bills for doctoring, which did me no good. I was completely discouraged, until one year ago, by the advice of my pastor, I procured Hop Bitters and commenced their use, and in one month we were all well, and none of us have been sick a day since; and I want to say to all poor men, you can keep your family well a year with Hop Bitters for less than one doctor's visit will cost."—*Christian Advocate.*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PIMPLES.

I will mail (Free) the receipt for a simple VEGETABLE BALM that will remove TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and BLOTCHES, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing 3c. stamp, Ben. Vandelf & Co., 5 Beekman Street, N. Y.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c.

Parties wishing the Prescription will please address Rev. E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn St., Williamsburg N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED. Big pay. Light work. Steady employment. Samples free. Address, M. L. BYRN, 49 Nassau Street, N. Y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous DEBILITY, PREMATURE DECAY, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St. N. Y.

PE-RU-NA

HOUSEHOLD WORDS.

"For sick stomach, bad taste, sinking spells, and palpitation, rely wholly on PERUNA."

"For want of appetite, dyspepsia, indigestion, and liver complaint, take PERUNA; it never fails."

"Those in literary, professional or commercial pursuits constantly need PERUNA. For constipation, MANALIN."

"For sick headache, pain in the head, dizziness, and low spirits, take PERUNA."

Read and study our book on the ills of life, follow its teachings, and you will be happy.

"$1000 will be paid for any case PERUNA will not cure or greatly improve."

Ladies, if you wish strength, health and beauty, sweet breath, cherry lips and rosy cheeks, "Go to your nearest druggist for a bottle of PERUNA. Take it before each meal."

"For nervous debility, catarrh of the bladder, or disease of the kidneys, take PERUNA, and be cured."

MAN-A-LIN

Farmers' SUPPLY STORE.

We are the authorized agents for the sale of the

CONKLIN WAGONS,

which come nearer perfection than any other wagons made. No other make competes with them in light running and durability. They have been in use many years in CENTRE COUNTY and none worn out. They are made better and better every year. We buy by the car load and keep a full stock of different sizes on hand of FARM, ROAD and LUMBER WAGONS, either narrow or wide track. BROAD WHEEL CONKLIN WAGONS MADE TO ORDER.

Cortland Buggies,

CARRIAGES, PHAETONS, and Platform Spring Wagons,

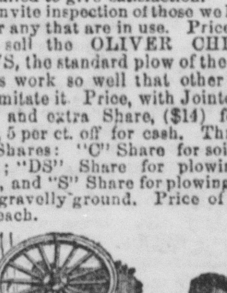
Like the Conklin company, the Cortland company make nothing but first-class goods and guarantee their work, which we sell at low prices.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK and you will be convinced that we fulfill our declarations as to quality and style of goods. Our stock includes BUGGIES WITH OR WITHOUT TOPS, GENTLEMEN'S ROAD WAGONS, SIDE BAR BUGGIES, PHAETONS, &c.

Our PLATFORM SPRING WAGONS are models of perfection. They are in every sense a standard wagon, which have never failed to give satisfaction.

We invite inspection of those we have on hand or any that are in use. Prices low.

We sell the OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS, the standard plow of the age; it does its work so well that other makers try to imitate it. Price, with Jointer Pilot Wheel and extra Share, ($14) fourteen dollars, 5 per ct. off for cash. Three different Shares: "C" Share for soil easily plowed; "DS" Share for plowing dry ground, and "S" Share for plowing baked soil or gravelly ground. Price of Shares 50 cts. each.



THE GEISER SEPARATOR.

We are the sole agents for the sale of the Geiser Threshers and Separators with horse powers, Portable and Traction Engines, Heebner's Level tread horse powers for one and two horses, with Threshers and Separators. GRAIN DRILLS. We sell the plainest, best made, most durable, lightest running grain spring drill, with or without fertilizer attachment, that has ever been offered to farmers in the state of Pennsylvania. One fact for farmers consideration: A drill with the least machinery, which performs the work is the most desirable implement for farmers use. We sell at the lowest prices, on the most liberal terms and guarantee satisfaction. A sample drill on exhibition at our store. Call and see it.

Store opposite the Bush House.

Alexander & Co.

16 june. BELLEFONTE.

This Invitation is From John Wanamaker.

On visiting Philadelphia you will find, among other places of interest, the *Grand Depot* well worthy of a visit. Its floor and gallery spaces now cover over three acres and are filled with Dry Goods, Carpets, China, Furniture, etc. The last addition is a large and beautiful *Picture Gallery*, to which admittance is free.

The *Pneumatic Tubes* carrying the money through the air, and the *Electric-Light Machinery*, are also worth seeing.

There is a *Lunch-Room* in the building. Valises, baskets and packages can be left in charge of attendant in Ladies' Waiting Room.

Mr. Wanamaker is desirous that visitors should feel at home when they come, and be free to purchase or not, as they please.

NOTE.—Large Catalogue, with prices and full directions for shopping by mail from any part of the United States, will be mailed upon request, address JOHN WANAMAKER, GRAND DEPOT, PHILADELPHIA.

Floreston Cologne.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC

Parker's Hair Balsam.

An elegant, agreeable Hair Dressing that Never Fails to Restore Gray or Faded Hair to its Youthful Color. 50c and $1 sizes.

THE QUAKER CITY

Lawn Mower.

The best and most convenient Lawn Mower Out.

All sizes and prices lower than any other Lawn Mower now out.

Sold at

HICK'S HARDWARE,

16 jun 6t BELLEFONTE.

BEST business now before the public. You can make money faster at work for us than at anything else. Capital not required. We will start you. $12 a day and upwards made at home by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can devote your whole time to the work or only your spare moments. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one willing to work can fail to make enormous pay by engaging at once. Costly Outfit and terms free. A great opportunity for making money easily and honorably. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. 18july ly.

$10 Outfit furnished free, with full instructions for conducting the most profitable business that anyone can engage in. The business is so easy to learn and our instructions are so simple and plain, that any one can make great profits from the very start. No one can fail who is willing to work. Women are as successful as men. Boys and girls can earn large sums. Many have made at the business over one hundred dollars in a single week. Nothing like it ever known before. All who engage are surprised at the ease and rapidity with which they are able to make money. You can engage in this business during your spare time at great profit. You do not have to invest capital in it. We take all the risk. Those who need ready money should write to us at once. All furnished free. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

J. L. SPANGLER, Attorney-at-Law Consultations in English and German. Office in Furst's new building

SECOND ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS.

Our trade has been so much larger than we expected that our Mr. Gust Lyon has been compelled to go east again for a second spring stock. We have just received beautiful Lawns, the handsomest stock and palot of from 7 cts. upward. A new line of Buntings, Grenadines and Hermanis. We can show you a handsome nder chi ntzes Percales, Cretonnes, etc. Undoubtedly we have the best and most varied assortment of Ladies U Emwear, Chemsie, Drawers, Night Gowns and suits complete. We have skirts from 38c to $6.50, trimmed inoods. broidery, or Lace Chemise from 40c to $3.00 in all styles. Lady clerks in attendence to show you these goods Ladys Linen ulsters, the largest variety now open that can be found anywhere; we need not quote prices of them but we guarantee them 15 per cent. cheaper than any other house in the county.

In parasols we can beat anything around here. Ladies Slippers, Walking Shoes, Inclined Sandals, Button walking shoes, box toed and otherwise; we can show you about 30 varieties—Bought direct from the manufacturers:

CLOTHING

The largest and most complete stock of clothing brought to town. Summer suits $3.75. A beautiful light medium weight or heavy suit for $4 75. A good union cassimere suit for $5 00. A nice dress suit for $6.75, $7 50 and $8.00, are good quality, light and dark cassimere. The best quality of suits in all wool cassimeres, diagonals, basket paterns and vasselburgs from $10.00 up.

We are willing to wager that we have sold more pants this season than any 3 other concerns combined, because we had better and better made and cheaper than you can find anywhere. Boys good pants for 75 cts. and mens good pants for $1.00. We have Warner & Co's celebrated pats for $1 25, celebrated because they are better and better goods than any other pants for the money.

BOOTS, BOOTS & SHOES, SHOES.

We can now show tiree times as many shoes as any other concern. Mens low cut button, Oxford ties, high button shoes and buckle shoes. We have them very cheap, for parties that don't want to pay much, from $1 25 up and we have the best good, serviceable and fine shoes.

Come and see for yourselves if we don't do all we say. We are running 4 large stores and buy goods direct from the manufacturers and we can afford to sell cheap.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures and Strictly One Price.

LYON & CO.

All Kinds of Country Produce Taken.

Branch Stores. Philipsburg, Reynoldsville and Houtzville, Pa.

WHAT WE HAVE NOT GOT

We have no Dress goods, all wool, and a yard wide, at 8 cents per yard.
We have no yard-wide Muslins at 2 cents per yard.
We have no Calicos at 2 cents per yard.
We have no handsmade Shoes, all warranted, at 75 cents per pair.
We have no First-Class, all wool suits for Men, at $2.50.
We have no trash of any kind that we are trying to gull the communtiy with.

BUT WE HAVE GOT

A better grade of Dress Goods, at 15 cents and up, than can be bought at any other store in Bellefonte at same price.

We have at from 6 cents up a better value in Bleached and Unbleached Muslins than the same price will buy you elsewhere.

We have CARPETS that have two ounces more wool to the yard, at same prices that lower grades bring elsewhere.

We have the LARGEST STOCK of CARPETS, best assortment to select from that can be found in Centre county.

We have the best Three Dollar Child's Suits that the money can procure.

We have the best Five Dollar School Suits in Bellefonte for that price.

We have the best Ten Dollar Suits for Men sold anywhere.

We have the best work, trimmings, fits and appearance in our Clothing for the money procured in the county. All first-class Clothiers are selling the same make of Clothing. No slop shop trash, thrown or pasted together, but regular sewed, sameas any Merchant Tailor would or could make them.

We have the very best hand-made BOOTS and SHOES that we can find, and warrant them. And our warrant means just what it expresses.

We have a reputation of 30 years' trading at stake to uphold all we advertise.

We have the interest of our Trade at stake, and always strive to keep our Customers well satisfied. This we accomplish by always giving the full value for what money they give us.

Call and convince your wavering mind.

S. & A. LOEB.

TAKE THE CHICAGO BURLINGTON AND QUINCY R.R. FOR ALL POINTS EAST & WEST.

THE GREAT BURLINGTON ROUTE.

[illegible]

Try it, and you will find traveling a luxury instead of a discomfort.

J. Q. A. BEAN, Gen'l Eastern Agent, 306 Washington St., Boston, Mass. and 317 Broadway, New York.

JAMES R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt., Chicago.

T. J. POTTER, Gen. Manager, Chicago.

PENNSYLVANIA R.R.

Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Division.

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

On and after SUNDAY, June 12, 1881, the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division will run as follows:

[illegible]

Erie Mail and Fast Line West and Pacific Express East make close connections at Northumberland with L & B R. R. trains for Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West and Fast Line West make close connection at Williamsport with N. C. R. W. trains north.

Niagara Express West and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with B. P. & W. R. R.; at Emporium with B. N. Y. & P. R. R.; and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

Parlor cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara Ex. West, and Day Ex. East. Sleeping cars on all night trains.

WM. A. BALDWIN, General Superintendent.

WHY DO YOU SUFFER

with that COUGH when the remedy at hand is without doubt Green's Comp. Syrup of TAR, HONEY and BLOODROOT. [illegible] 50 CENTS per bottle. Manufactured only by F. POTTS GREEN, Bellefonte, Pa. For sale by J. D. MURRAY, CENTRE HALL.

NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO.

Battle Creek, Michigan,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE ONLY GENUINE

VIBRATOR

THRESHERS,

Traction and Plain Engines and Horse-Powers.

Most Complete Thresher Factory Established in the World. 1848.

32 YEARS

STEAM-POWER SEPARATORS

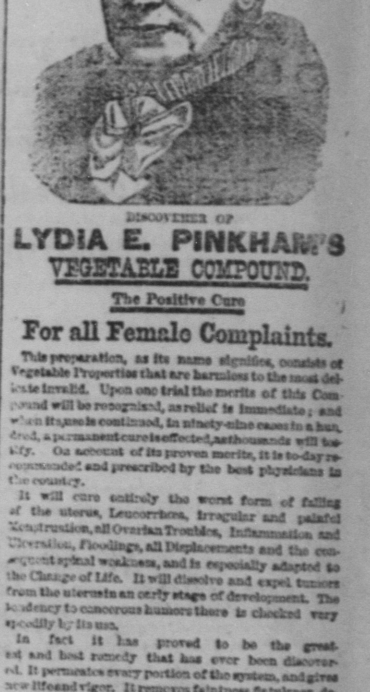
7,500,000 Feet of Selected Lumber

TRACTION ENGINES

Farmers and Threshermen are invited to investigate this matchless Threshing Machinery. Circulars sent free. Address

NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO. Battle Creek, Michigan.

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYNN, MASS.



DISCOVERER OF LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

The Positive Cure

For all Female Complaints.

[illegible]

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

[illegible]

COLORADO EXCURSION

BURLINGTON ROUTE

C. B. & Q.

[illegible]

COLORADO

A GREAT CAUSE OF HUMAN MISERY Is the Loss of MANHOOD

[illegible]

THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO. 41 Ann St., New York, N. Y.; Post Office Box, 4586.

The Centre Reporter.
SUPPLEMENT.

Centre Hall, Pa., June 30, 1881.

USES OF CHARCOAL.

Charcoal, laid flat, while cold, on a burn, causes the pain to abate immediately; by leaving it on for an hour, the burn seems almost healed, when it is superficial. And charcoal is valuable for many other purposes. Tainted meat, surrounded with it, is sweetened; strewn over heaps of decomposed pelts, or over dead animals, it prevents an unpleasant odor. Foul water is purified by it. It is a great disinfectant and sweetens the air if placed in trays around apartments. It is so very porous in its "minute interior" it absorbs and condenses gas most rapidly. One cubic inch of fresh charcoal will absorb nearly one hundred of gaseous ammonia. Charcoal forms an unrivaled poultice for malignant wounds and sores, often corroding away dead flesh, reducing it one quarter in six hours. In cases of what we call proud flesh it is invaluable. It gives no disagreeable odor, corrodes no metal, hurts no texture, injures no color, is a simple and safe sweetener and disinfectant. A teaspoonful of charcoal in half a glass of water often relieves a sick headache; it absorbs the gases and relieves the distended stomach pressing against the nerves, which extend from the stomach to the head.

MOTH PREVENTIVE.—A corresponden of the *Furniture Gazette* recommends the following remedy for exterminating moths in carpets and furniture: After some years of experience with the troublesome pests, says the writer, I found a sure preventive of moths in pitch paper, the same as roofers use. The moth will live and grow on cayenne pepper and tobacco, while I never could see that the use of these articles kept the moth miller out. The plan for the furniture dealer or housewife is to cut the paper in slips and place about the room, under and behind sofas, hairs etc.; this should be done as early as the middle of April, and in warm climates earlier. If the dealer wishes to make parlor suits moth proof, he should place on the inside of backs of chairs and seats, small strips of pitch paper, and rest assured that the miller will not select these places to deposit eggs. It is the miller that is the foundation of all the mischief.

"Sam, you are not honest. Why do you put all the good strawberries on the top of the measure and the little ones below?" "Same reason, sah, dat makes the front of your house marble and the de back gate chiefly slop bar'l, sah." There are no such tricks as these at Dinges'. Their goods are just as they appear—first class, and no laying out the best and hiding the poor.

MILK CEMENT.—It may not be well known that new milk makes a good cement for broken crockery. One good method of using it is to snugly tie together the different parts and lay in the pail while milking. After thoroughly drying, the pieces will be found to be firmly united, and will remain together a long time if not soaked. Another way is to take warm, fresh milk and turn into a basin over the fire; into this lay any dish or toy, firmly tied together with thread or twine. Heat until scalding hot, remove and dry. A milk pitcher mended in this way was in daily use for weeks. "I had a large yellow nappy cracked so badly that it leaked. One morning I filled it with milk and placed it on the stove; it soon stoped leaking, and after the milk had been turned out the parts were so firmly re-united that it rang like a whole dish.

HARDWARE,

Jas. Harris & Co.

ARE SELLING VERY LOW
REAPER SECTIONS and
REAPERS,
And all kinds of Farming Tools,
RAKES, FORKS, SCYTHES,
SPROUT'S HAY FORKS,
ROPE BLOCKS, ETC.,
As well as all kinds of HARDWARE, to meet all demands in this line,

JAS. HARRIS & CO.
Bellefonte.

HENRY BOOZER,
CENTRE HALL,
MANUFACTURER OF
Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Collars, Whips Flynets, and also keeps on hand Cotton Nets, etc. Prices low as any where else All kinds of repairing done. The best stock always kept on hand. All work warranted. A share of the public patronage kindly solicited. 1oct, tf

$ $

CAN BE SAVED

BY

PURCHASING YOUR CLOTHING AT THE

PHILA. BRANCH.

BECAUSE ITS STOCK IS BETTER, CHEAPER AND

LARGER THAN ALL OTHERS

and you can positively

BE SUITED

By purchasing your clothing at the Phila. Branch.

They have just received a new stock of
CLOTHING FOR MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN
AND ARE AS ALWAYS

HEADQUARTERS

FOR GENUINE GOODS. CLOTHING

Manufactured by their own House and every Article Marked and Warranted.

SAM'L LEWINS, the Manager now

DEFIES THE WORLD & THE REST OF MANKIND,

even the man in the Moon. The PHILA. BRANCH never was beat, never will be beat and never can be beat for the *Cheapest Clothing* offered in or outside of Centre County.

All that is said here is meant. Go and See, and carry the news to your neighbor that

Money can Positively be saved at the PHILA. BRANCH.

Professor Riley announces that the seventeen-year locusts will appear in a few days in various localities, specifying particularly certain portions of Wisconsin, North Carolina, Virginia, Pennsylvania, Ohio and New York as their maturing points. It is not expected that their ravages will be of unusual severity this season. Professor Riley adds: "The brood known as the thirteen-year locust was to be expected this year quite generally throughout the South. The two broods show little or no specific difference, but divide on geographical lines, the seventeen-year brood belonging to the Northern and the thirteen-year to the Southern States, the dividing line being about latitude 38° though in some places the seventeen-year brood extend below this line, while in Illinois the thirteen-year brood runs up considerably beyond it. It happened that one of the largest of the seventeen-year broods, together with one of the largest of the thirteen-year broods, appeared simultaneously in the summer of 1868. Such an event, so far as regards those two particular broods, has not taken place since the year 1647, nor will it take place again till the year 2089."

General Grant wants it to be known that he is a Conkling and a "me too" man. He thinks that Garfield has acted perfectly outrageous towards Conkling. That's the way to do it. Right out with a thing; no sneaking; show your colors. Lewins follows this to the very letter; he wants it understood that he has the largest and best stock of clothing in Centre and adjoining counties, and can beat everything for low prices.

An astonishing story is told of a man named Peter Lemon, living in Detroit, Mich., to the effect that two years ago he swallowed a small lizard in a glass of water, and that it has lived and continued to grow in the man's stomach until it has attained large dimensions, and can be felt just below the ribs and above the loins. It moves about in the stomach, causing great pain and profuse vomiting. Lemon can only rest while the lizard is still and by lying flat on his back. He has come to be hopeless of relief save by death. When the accident occurred his weight was 175 pounds, and it is now 73. He is sixty years old.

A Piute warrior killed himself, recently, near Gold Hill, Nev., and his superstitious fellow Indians, who had never before had a case of suicide among them, immediately deserted their village without even touching the body. The white people finally buried it, and then the Indians came back and set fire to the village.

The people at a circus in Milwaukee had proof that the bullets used by two marksmen were really solid lead. One of the performers was drunk, and his aim unsteady. He missed the apple on his companions head five times in succession, and at the sixth trial lodged the ball in his head.

A Maine man has invented a scare-crow to be placed in corn-fields, which consists of a box seven feet long and two feet square, with horrizontal barrels arranged inside. The barrels are to be loaded with powder, and, at regular intervals, exploded by means of clock-work within the box.

A French military student, home for his Christmas holidays, wished to do a little shooting. Accordingly he possessed himself of his father's gun, dog and permisse de chasse. He was accosted by a local Dogberry, who demanded to see his license. He at once produced that of his father. "But," read the official, "seventy-two years old! You are wonderfully well preserved." "Oh, that's common in our family." "Then I see certain peculiarities indicated—wears a wooden leg." The student burst into a laugh. "You don't suppose," he cried, "I should put on my wooden leg when I went shooting?" "Oh! to be sure not," returned the other, "it would doubtless impede your movements. Good day, sir, and good sport."

LEWISTOWN
Marble & Granite
WORKS.
D. R. STRATFORD,
Proprietor, Lewistown, Pa.

The undersigned respectfully informs the public of Pennsvalley that he is prepared to do all kinds of work in MARBLE AND GRANITE at

Cheaper Rates Then Elsewhere

Write or call on Clevan Dinges for terms and designs.

I have accepted this agency with the view of introducing the work turned out by the Lewistown Marble & Granite Works.

Confident that I can furnish first class work at greatly reduced prices from what has been usually paid; all work warranted and erected on the graves.

Respectfully,
16octly CLEVAN DINGES.
Centre Hall.

LOOK!

CLEVAN DINGES

is revolutionizing the whole Retail Trade in Pennsvalley. It will pay to come from a distance and take a day in examining his stock.

In a few days he will open the finest line of

Glassware

ever exhibited in the county and at the cheapest rates. Only give him a trial.

He also says that his Clothing is selling rapidly and he expects to sell all of his stock off before 30 days. Be sure and buy a suit of him and get a bargain. Anything not in stock will be procured on short notice. See what he says:

I will prove to you that I can save you a percentage on Bellefonte prices and can easily do it. My Stock consists of pure and reliable goods.

A CORDIAL INVITATION IS EXTENDED TO ALL TO CALL AND SEE. Respectfully,

CLEVAN DINGES.

Centre Hall, June 23.

We retain the following from last week's adv.:

GROCERIES.

All Pure Goods—Lower than the Lowest.

DRY GOODS.

LARGE STOCK, BIG ASSORTMENT AT PRICES TO ASTONISH ALL FOR CHEAPNESS

HAVE ONE OF THE LARGEST STOCKS OF

Carpets

ever offered for sale in

CENTRE COUNTY

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Opium is said to kill 3,000,000 Chinese annually.

It costs Chicago $225,000 a year to light her 12,617 street lamps.

The son of an Ohio Supreme Court Judge has gone to State prison for forgery.

A Lady of Limerick, Me., found in a fresh fish, the other day, an English gold coin worth $2.50.

Cincinnati has 4,000 liquor saloons, which pay neither license nor tax except to the general government.

Great is the rush to Dinges', so great indeed, that Cleve hardly knows whether to give up in dismay or to go ahead with the difficult task of furnishing the people with merchandise at prices that are almost to low.

Three of the great drinkers of Cairo, Ill., are to attempt the feat of drinking 100 glasses of beer apiece in four hours.

A stately woman walked solemnly down California street, San Francisco, dressed only in a nightgown. She was insane.

One New York cigar factory made 1,081,639 cigars one week, the largest number ever made in a single establishment in six days.

Alligator-skin boots and shoes have become so popular that 25,000 hides were consumed in their manufacture last year in this country.

Lord Shaftesbury lately stated that $180,000,000 have been spent on church building in England in this century—and yet there are unbelievers.

A Yankee woman recently married a Chinese laundryman, and in three days thereafter the unhappy Celestial appeared at a barber's shop and ordered his pigtail to be cut off, saying in explanation: "Too muchee yank." Had they started in by dealing at Dinges' all this would not have occurred.

A new industry, the extensive cultivation of flowers for perfumery purposes, is about to be started in California. In Europe it is very remunerative; a good crop of lavender will yield $1,500.

A physician at Trenton, Ohio, has cured himself of small-pox by eating lemons, and looks upon the fruit as a specific of as much certainty and power in small-pox as quinine is in intermittent fever.

In the room of a railroad depot in Iowa is the following placard over the clock behind the counter: "This is a clock—it is running—it is right—it is set every day at ten o'clock—now keep your mouth shut."

The Cincinnati Northern Narrow-Gauge road has a grade of one hundred and twenty feet to the mile on a portion of its track. A test was made with wet rails and chained wheels, and the engine slid down at a rate of speed which condemned the grade as unsafe.

Miss Lonemaiden must have been a wonderful child. She is but twenty—this upon her own authority—and yet while speaking of war times the other evening, she got quite excited while relating her sensations upon seeing the first troops that left Massachusetts, marching through the city—when she could have been but a babe in arms, even if she had arrived at that distinction. It is wonderful, wonderful! Yes, and what is more wonderful is how cheap they sell clothing at the Phila. Branch. It beats everything.

Now Ready!

—Just Received—

A NEW STOCK

AT

WM. WOLF'S.

CENTRE HALL, PA.

Mr. Wolf has just returned from the city with a stock of goods that will beat anything he has yet offered. But what he depends the most on for selling his goods are his

LOW PRICES

AS EVERYTHING HAS BEEN MARKED DOWN.

His stock consists of everything usually kept in a well stocked store, such as

DRY GOODS
GROCERIES

BOOTS AND SHOES
READY-MADE CLOTHING, HARDWARE; QUEENS, GLASS AND WILLOW WARE,
ETC., ETC.,

DOLL & MINGLE.

BROCKERHOFF ROW, BELLEFONTE, PA.

BOOTS & SHOES,

A complete stock of entirely new Goods.

Fit and Quality Equal to Any.

GOODS BOUGHT DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS THEREBY SAVING CUSTOMERS THE DOUBLE PROFIT GENERALLY PAID.

We ask you to examine our Goods, and then compare prices with other Dealers.

WE HAVE A SHOE FOR $1.00,

WHICH WE CANNOT RECOMMEND TO WEAR A YEAR, BUT WE DO RECOMMEND AND GUARANTEE OUR BETTER GOODS.

If you want a shoddy Shoe we can give it to you, but we prefer giving customers the worth of their money.

We can save you money—and a dollar saved is a dollar made.

GIVE US A CALL.

Doll & Mingle,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Organs! Organs!

Pianos! Pianos!

Bellefonte Music Store!

ORGANS BOUGHT BY THE HUNDRED,

and for CASH sold below the lowest.

NO AGENTS EMPLOYED!

Satisfaction Guaranteed

Don't forget it—get our prices before you buy. We allow no one to undersell us.

We are the only firm representing the following organs in Centre county.

THE ESTEY,
MASON & HAMLIN,
SMITH AMERICAN,
SHOEMAKER

Any one claiming to represent any of the above makes in this county is a falsifier and unworthy of confidence. 28aptf

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DR. G. W. HOSTERMAN,

DENTIST,

Centre Hall. Office at residence on Church street, opposite Luth Church. Will give satisfaction in all branches of his profession, ether administered. 14apr.

HELP yourselves by making money when a golden chance is offered, thereby always keeping poverty from your door. Those who always take advantage of the good chances for making money that are offered generally become wealthy, while those who do not improve such chances remain in poverty. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. We furnish an expensive outfit and all that you need free. No one who engages fails to make money very rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. 8lectly

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DR S. G. GUTELIUS,

Dentist, Millheim.

Offers his professional services to the public. He is prepared to perform all operations in the dental profession.
He is now fully prepared to extract teeth absolutely without pain. my6.tf

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PENNSVALLEY BANKING CO.

CENTRE HALL, PA.

RECEIVE DEPOSITS and allow Interest; Discount Notes; Buy and Sell Government Securities, Gold and Coupons.

WM. WOLF, Pres't. WM. B. MINGLE, Cashier

GOLD. Great chance to make money. We need a person in every town to take subscriptions for the largest, cheapest and best illustrated family publication in the world. Any one can become a successful agent. Six elegant works of art given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports taking 120 subscribers in a day. A lady agent reports making over $200 clear profit in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive Outfit free. If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address GEORGE STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. 18jul1

J. ZELLER & SON

DRUGGISTS,

No. 6 Brockerhoff Row, Bellefonte Penn'a.

Dealers in Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumery, Fancy Goods &c., &c.

Pure Wines and Liquors for medical purposes always kept. may187

HENRY BROCKERHOFF, President. J. D. SHUGERT, Cashier

CENTRE COUNTY BANKING CO.

(Late Milliken, Hoover & Co.)
Receive Deposits,
And Allow Interest,
Discount Notes,
Buy and Sell
Government Securities, Gold & Coupons.

10ap68tf

BROCKERHOFF HOUSE.

(Opposite Court-house.)

J. BROCKERHOFF, Prop'r. WM. McKEEVER, Manager.

Good sample rooms on first floor. Free buss to and from all trains.
Special rates to Witnesses and Jurors.
21apry Strictly First-Class.

C. T. ALEXANDER. C. M. BOWER.

ALEXANDER & BOWER, Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte. Special attention given to Collections, and Orphans' Court practice. May be consulted in German and English. Office in Garman's building. 26may76tf

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DR. J. W. RHONE. Dentist, can be found at his office and residence on North side of High Street, three doors East of Allegheny, Bellefonte, Pa. 27feb tf.

JERRY MILLER

BARBER AND HAIRDRESSER—in the basement of the bank building. All work done in fashionable style. 1ujly

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JOHN F. POTTER, Attorney-at-Law. Collections promptly made and special attention given to those having lands or property for sale. Will draw up and have acknowledged Deeds, Mortgages, &c. Office in the diamond, north side of the court house, Bellefonte. oct22e8tf

The Centre Reporter.
SUPPLEMENT.

Centre Hall, Pa., July 4, 1881.

As we suspended our regular issue this week, we supply our patrons with the Supplement, in order to favor them with the startling news of the shooting of President Garfield, an account of which we furnish in this our 12th regular Supplement.

◆

The startling news of the shooting of the President of the United States, on Saturday, will be recieved with regret and sorrow by evry good citizen. Assassination of men in place can never be countenanced in this land, no matter who it is that is struck or by whom the blow is aimed. We have a peaceable remedy for a redress of any wrong and when that is disregarded our free institutions will perish. The attempt upon the life of President Garfield is unjustifiable, and we know that it is received with horror and detestation by every voter in the democratic ranks, as we believe it will be by all those in his own party, who gave him their votes yet saw fit to oppose his administration. We can not permit free America to be a second Russia and that our highest' public servants shall stand in fear of their lives, when mingling with their countrymen on their own soil. The assassin boasted he was a stalwart republican, but we expect to hear as loud a condemnation of the fearful crime from that wing as from the democratic or any other quarter.

◆

The President Shot

BY A STALWART AND DISAPPOINTED OFFICE SEEKER.

"I did it, and want to be arrested."

Dangerously Wounded by Two Shots.

Charles Guiteau, of Chicago, the Assassin.

WASHINGTON, July 2, 11 a. m.—President Garfield was shot twice this morning at the Baltimore and Potomac Depot, this city. Doubts are entertained as to his recovery. Physicians are now examining him.

THE WOULD BE ASSASSIN FIRED TWICE

The first ball entered his right arm and startled those who were within hearing distance. Observing that the first attempt proved unavailing, Guiteau took aim the second time. This shot struck the President in the hip, near the kidney.

Secretary Blaine, who was present with Mr. Garfield, made a desperate effort to capture Guiteau, but he was not quite quick enough. The Depot Police immediately afterwards grabbed him and he was taken to the city jail.

When it became known on the streets that he had shot the Presiden an angry crowd followed after, and threats of lynching were freely made.

The wounded President was taken to a suitable place, and the physicians who had previously been summoned, probed the wounds unsuccessfully for the balls. The wound near the kidney

IS BELIEVED TO BE FATAL.

When Guiteau was captured he said: "I did it, and want to be arrested. I am a stalwart, and Arthur is President now!"

LATER.

THE ASSASSIN ON WATCH.

At a moment a short nervous man, in a drab slouch hat, with a flushed face and a wild manner, pushed forward from the back of the crowd, and nearly overturning some of those about him, made his way near Mr. Garfield and raising a large-sized navy revolver of the old pattern, thrust it over the shoulders of a lady and gentleman in front of him and fired point blank.

There was a stifled cry from somewhere and a hush fell upon the crowd. The president was seen to start back and stagger. The bullet had hit in the left shoulder. Mr. Blaine heard the exclamation of the president and the shot, and turned about in alarm, as did the rest of the presidential party. The smoke of the pistol impregnated the atmosphere with an odor of death. The front rank of spectators had scattered and the assassin had a clear view of the president. Leveling the smoking weapon the second time, and aiming lower, he fired again. The shot struck the president in the hip, and he reeled and fell in the arms of his friends. The murderer turned to fly. The crowd surged about. The wildest excisment prevailed.

"MY GOD! HE IS KILLED!"

cried Mr. Blaine.

"The president is dead!" cried the bystanders. The cry went out among the throng. "The president is assassinated!"

Cries went for "the assassin." A dozen angry men fell upon and disarmed him.

"Lynch him! hang him!" cried, as he was taken into custody.

THE VICE PRESIDENT IN WASHINGTON.

WASHITGTON, D. C, July 3.—When the physician informed the cabinet last evening that the president was sinking the information was sent to the Vice President Arthur with the request that he should come here on the midnight train. He accordingly came and at once placed himself at the disposition of the erbinet. He had naturally a very strong desire to express in person to the president and Mrs. Garfield.

The following from Guitteau was found:

To General Sherman:—

I have shot the President. I shot him several times, as I wished him to go as easily as possible. His death was a political necessity. I am a lawyer, theologian and politician. I am a stalwart of the stalwarts. I was with Gen. Grant and the rest of our men in New York during the canvass. I am going to the jail. Please order out your troops and take possession of the jail at once.

CHARLES GUITEAU.

The father of Guiteau has written a letter pronouncing him insane and a worthless boy.

Conkling expressed the greatest surprise and denounces the deed.

Guiteau figured at the Chicago convention.

LATEST—Monday, July 4.

A LITTLE BETTER.

Executive Mansion' 12.30 a. m.—The president's condition has changed very little since the last bulletin. Pulse, 112; temperature, 99 8-10; respiration, 20. Some tympanites is recongnized. Does not complain so much of pain in the feet

D. W. BLISS

[At 2 a. m. this morning the Associated Press had nothing of a positive character to communicate concerning the president's condition. His physicians differ as to his chances of recovery and it is plain that he is in great peril as no efforts are to be made at present to extract the bullet.

STILL LATER.

Despatch at 10 Monday morning says Garfield is better.

◆

Read Gugginheimer's closing out sale in this Supplement.

◆

LAWS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

To prohibit the sale to any person under sixteen years of age, of deadly weapons, gun powder and explosive substances in the commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

That any person who shall knowingly and willfully sell, or cause to be sold, to any person under sixteen years of age any cannon, revolver, pistol or any such deadly weapon, or who shall knowingly and willfully sell, or cause to be sold, to any minor any imitation or toy cannon, revolver or pistol so made, constructed or arranged as to being capable of being loaded with explosive substances, cartridges, shot, slugs or balls and being exploded, fired off and discharged and thereby become a dangerous or deadly weapon, or who shall knowingly and willfully sell, or cause to be sold, to any such minor any cartridge, gunpowder or other dangerous and explosive substance shall in every case be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to a fine not exceeding three hundred dollars. Approved the tenth day of June. A. D., 1881.

HENRY M. HOYT.

◆

--Dinges has not been assassinated but still sells Goods cheaper than any one in Pennsvalley. Try him.

$ $

CAN BESAVED

BY

PURCHASING YOUR CLOTHING AT THE

PHILA. BRANCH.

BECAUSE ITS STOCK IS BETTER, CHEAPER AND

LARGER THAN ALL OTERS

and you can positively

BE SUITED

By purchasing your clothing at the Phila. Branch.

They have just received a new stock of

CLOTHING FOR MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN AND ARE AS ALWAYS

HEADQUARTERS

FOR GENUINE GOODS. CLOTHING

Manufactured by their own House and every Article Marked and Warranted.

SAM'L LEWINS, the Manager now

DEFIES THE WORLD! & THE REST OF MANKIND,

even the man in the Moon. The PHILA. BRANCH never was beat, never will be beat and never can be beat for the *Cheapest Clothing* offered in or outside of Centre County.

All that is said here is meant. Go and See, and carry the news to your neighbor that

Money can Positively be saved at the PHILA. BRANCH.

LOOK!

CLEVAN DINGES

is revolutionizing the whole Retail Trade in Pennsvalley. It will pay to come from a distance and take a day in examining his stock.

In a few days he will open the finest line of

Glassware

ever exhibited in the county and at the cheapest rates. Only give him a trial.

He also says that his Clothing is selling rapidly and he expects to sell all of his stock off before 30 days. Be sure and buy a suit of him and get a bargain. Anything not in stock will be procured on short notice. See what he says:

I will prove to you that I can save you a percentage on Bellefonte prices and can easily do it. My Stock consists of pure and reliable goods.

A CORDIAL INVITATION IS EXTENDED TO ALL TO CALL AND SEE. Respectfully,

CLEVAN DINGES.

Centre Hall, June 23.

We retain the following from last week's adv.:

GROCERIES.

All Pure Goods—Lower than the Lowest.

DRY GOODS.

ARGE STOCK, BIG ASSORTMENT AT PRICES TO ASTONISH ALL FOR CHEAPNESS

HAVE ONE OF THE LARGEST STOCKS OF

Carpets

ever offered for sale in

CENTRE COUNTY

TWO BILLS WHICH HAVE BEEN SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR.

No More Pool or Other Game of Chance to be Played for Drinks.

The following are two full texts of two important bills which have passed both branches of the legislature and have been signed by Governor Hoyt:

Section 1—That if the proprietor, keeper, lessee or manager of any saloon, hotel, tavern, inn, billiard room or other place of resort or entertainment shall keep, maintain, or permit to be played upon his premises, or in connection therewith, or having passage or communication to or with the same, the game or amusement of pool with balls or any other game of chance, the result or price of forfeiture of payment in any form of such game or amusement shall be by drinks of vinous, spirituous, malt or brewed liquors or any admixture thereof, he or she shall be guilty of misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced for the first offense to pay a fine of one hundred dollars and to undergo an imprisonment of not less than ninety days, and for the second offense to pay a fine of five hundred dollars and to undergo an imprisonment of not less than one year; and any license granted for the keeping of such saloon, hotel, tavern, inn, billiard room or other place of resort or amusement shall, upon such second conviction, be declared null and void by the court in which the said second offense shall be tried. Approved June 1, A. D., 1881.

HENRY M. HOYT.

Relating to the Adulteration of Liquors.

Section 1—That any and all persons engaged in the business of brewing or manufacture of ale, beer or other malt liquors, or in the fermentation, distillation or manufacture of any vinous or spirituous liquors, he and they are hereby prohibited making use in or about such business or in any such process of brewing, fermentation, distillation or manufacture of any poisonous or deleterious drugs or chemicals or any impure or injurious materials or such as are prejudicial to the public health or to the health of any person drinking or making use of any such malt, vinous or spirituous liquors.

Section 2—That the use of any such poisonous or deleterious drugs or chemicals or impure or injurious materials or of those prejudicial to health as are prohibited by the first section of this act is hereby declared to be a misdemeanor and any person convicted of so using the same shall be punished by a fine of one thousand dollars and by an imprisonment of not less than one year. Approved June 2, 1881.

HENRY M. HOYT.

—The very best canned corn, peaches tomatoes, etc., in the market at Dinges'. Give them a trial and you will use no other.

—We almost had a row in town the other day. Two men met on the street and No. 1 called No. 2 some hard names, when No. 2 replied by telling No. 1 to go to—Lewins for cheap clothing, as that was the only responsible clothing house in this part of the state. Happily this calmed No. 1, and what might have been a serious difficulty proved a blessing, for No. 1 now buys his clothing at the Philad. Branch.

HARDWARE,

Jas. Harris & Co.

ARE SELLING VERY LOW

REAPER SECTIONS and REAPERS,

And all kinds of Farming Tools,
RAKES, FORKS, SCYTHES,
SPROUT'S HAY FORKS,
ROPE BLOCKS, ETC.,

As well as all kinds of **HARDWARE**, to meet all demands in this line.

JAS. HARRIS & CO.
Bellefonte.

HENRY BOOZER,

CENTRE HALL,

MANUFACTURER OF

Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Collars, Whips Flynets, and also keeps on hand Cotton Nets, etc. Prices low as any where else All kinds of repairing done. The best stock always kept on hand. All work warranted. A share of the public patronage kindly solicited. 1oct, tf

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LEWISTOWN Marble & Granite WORKS.

D. R. STRATFORD,
Proprietor, Lewistown, Pa.

The undersigned respectfully informs the public of Pennsvalley that he is prepared to do all kinds of work in MARBLE AND GRANITE at

Cheaper Rates Then Elsewhere

Write or call on Clevan Dinges for terms and designs.

I have accepted this agency with the view of introducing the work turned out by the Lewistown Marble & Granite Works.

Confident that I can furnish first class work at greatly reduced prices from what has been usually paid; all work warranted and erected on the graves.

Respectfully,
14octly CLEVAN DINGES.
Centre Hall

CLOSING OUT!

AT COST!

And Some Less Than Cost.

AT GUGGENHEIMER'S STORE

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

DRY GOODS, and NOTIONS

at Cost, as they must be sold to reduce stock.

DRESS GOODS

—AND—

CALICOES

—AT—

LESS THAN COST to get rid of stock.

From 300 to 400 pieces of Dress goods of all styles.

Also 300 pieces of Calico.

The best chance for Bargains ever offered in Centre County.

PARTIES PURCHASING TO AMOUNT OF $25 WILL BE ALLOWED A SPECIAL DISCOUNT.

DON'T FORGET—SELLING OFF AT COST, AT

Guggenheimer's

6jy4t **BELLEFONTE, PA.**

Now Ready!

—Just Received—

A NEW STOCK

AT

WM. WOLF'S.

CENTRE HALL, PA.

Mr. Wolf has just returned from the city with a stock of goods that will beat anything he has yet offered. But what he depends the most on for selling his goods are his

LOW PRICES

AS EVERYTHING HAS BEEN MARKED DOWN.

His stock consists of everything usually kept in a well stocked store, such as

DRY GOODS
GROCERIES
BOOTS AND SHOES
READY MADE CLOTHING, HARDWARE, QUEENS, GLASS AND WILLOW WARE,
ETC., ETC.,

Organs! Organs!

Pianos! Pianos!

Bellefonte Music Store!

ORGANS BOUGHT BY THE HUNDRED,

and for CASH sold below the lowest.

NO AGENTS EMPLOYED!

Satisfaction Guaranteed

Don't forget it—get our prices before you buy. We allow no one to undersell us.

We are the only firm representing the following organs in Centre county.

THE ESTEY,
MASON & HAMLIN,
SMITH AMERICAN,
SHOEMAKER

Any one claiming to represent any of the above makes in this county is a falsifier and unworthy of confidence. 28aptf

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DR. G. W. HOSTERMAN,
DENTIST,

Centre Hall. Office at residence on Church street, opposite Luth Church. Will give satisfaction in all branches of his profession, ether administered. 14apr.

HELP Yourselves by making money when a golden chance is offered, thereby always keeping poverty from your door. Those who always take advantage of the good chances for making money that are offered generally become wealthy, while those who do not improve such chances remain in poverty. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. We furnish an expensive outfit and all that you need, free. No one who engages fails to make money very rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. 2loct

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DR. S. G. GUTELIUS,
Dentist, Millheim.

Offers his professional services to the public. He is prepared to perform all operations in the dental profession. He is now fully prepared to extract teeth absolutely without pain. my4.'72.

PENNSVALLEY BANKING CO.
CENTRE HALL, PA.

RECEIVE DEPOSITS and allow Interest; Discount Notes; Buy and Sell Government Securities, Gold and Coupons.

WM. WOLF, Pres't
WM. B. MINGLE, Cashier

GOLD. Great chance to make money We need a person in every town to take subscriptions for the largest, cheapest and best Illustrated family publication in the world. Any one can become a successful agent. Six elegant works of art given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports taking 120 subscribers in a day. A lady agent reports making over $200 clear profit in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive Outfit free. If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address GEORGE STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. 15jul y

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J. ZELLER & SON
DRUGGISTS,

No. 6 Brockerhoff Row, Bellefonte Penn'a.

Dealers in Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumery, Fancy Goods &c., &c.

Pure Wines and Liquors for medical purposes always kept. may18 7

HENRY BROCKERHOFF, President.
J. D. SHUGERT, Cashier

CENTRE COUNTY BANKING CO.

(Late Milliken, Hoover & Co.)
Receive Deposits,
And Allow Interest,
Discount Notes,
Buy and Sell
Government Securities, Gold & Coupons.

10ap68tf

BROCKERHOFF HOUSE.

(Opposite Court-house.)

H. BROCKERHOFF, Prop'r.
WM. McKEEVER, Manager.

Good sample rooms on first floor. Free buss to and from all trains. Special rates to Witnesses and Jurors. 21apry Strictly First-Class.

C. T. ALEXANDER. C. M. BOWER.

ALEXANDER & BOWER, Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte. Special attention given to Collections, and Orphans' Court practice. May be consulted in German and English. Office in Garman's building. 28may 74 tf

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DR. J. W. RHONE. Dentist, can be found at his office and residence on North side of High Street, three doors East of Allegheny, Bellefonte, Pa. 27feb tf.

JERRY MILLER

BARBER AND HAIRDRESSER—in the basement of the bank building. All work done in fashionable style. 1uljy

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JOHN F. POTTER, Attorney-at-Law. Collections promptly made and special attention given to those having lands or property for sale, will draw up and have acknowledged Deeds Mortgages, &c. Office in the diamond, north side of the court house, Bellefonte. oct22'69tf

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

WM. KURTZ.............Associate Editor.

Centre Hall, Pa., Th'rs, June 30, '81

HONESTY. INTEGRITY.

Electric Success.

Whitmer & Co.,
CENTRAL SUPPLY DEPOT,
SPRING MILLS, PA

ENERGY. PLUCK.

LOCAL ITEMS.

—Haymaking has commenced.

—Had a heavy shower on Monday.

—For boots and shoes Doll & Mingle, Bellefonte, are headquarters.

—We regret to learn that Mr. A. E. Wolf, of Miles, is on the sick list.

—Tuesday, the 21st, was the longest day of the year. Glad we got over it safe.

—Highest market price is paid at Dinges' for all kinds of country produce.

—We observe rust on the wheat in many grain fields of this county.

—Our farmers are busy making hay, and the crop will be a good one with most of them.

—Best sugars, coffees, syrups, spices and all in the grocery line in abundance at Wolf's.

—The Central Pennsylvania Dental Association will meet at Huntingdon, July 5.

—A portion of the Lock Haven boom broke recently, and 15,000,000 feet of logs escaped.

—Don't go away from home to buy goods, when you can get just as good, and even better bargains at Dinges'.

—The Bellefonte car works are now running day and night. They shipped their first lot of cars last week.

—We hear reports of some of the grain fields in the upper end of the valley presenting a very poor appearance.

—Centre Hall's three schools held a picnic in Harper's grove, below town, on Friday last.

—Whitmer and John, at Wolf's, can show you a bigger stock of goods than you generally find in a country store.

—It will take eight years more to complete the building of the middle penitentiary at Huntingdon, which was begun in 1879.

—Remember the only place in this part of the state to buy the very best clothing, is at Lewins', at the Philad. Branch, Bellefonte.

—Our neighbor, Mr. D. Brisbin, is remodeling his dwelling which will add to its appearance.

—A man by name of James Kennedy was killed at Tyrone, on Monday, 20, while attempting to cross a moving train.

—Lewisburg decided by a majority of 116, that cows should not be allowed to run on the streets of the borough. Right.

—A recent act of the legislature prohibits dealers selling toy pistols or any explosive substances to any person under 16 years of age.

—Besides the fine, fresh stock of groceries, Sechler's have on hand a large lot of dishes which they are offering at greatly reduced prices. Call and see them.

—A bay horse was stolen from George Bliow, of Clinton county, Saturday a week. A reward of $50 is offered for the return of the horse.

—Mr. Joseph Crotzer has a Bronze turkey egg that measures nine inches in circumference. Joe thinks it will make a big gobbler if hatched.

—Some people think that quantity and not quality of food is what they can best live on. For such Sechler's grocery might just as well not be, for they keep nothing but pure groceries.

—The soldiers' association, of Mifflin county, held a re-union, at Soradoville, on the 16th. The orator of the day was Gen. Beaver, assisted by Maj. Foster, of the Bellefonte *Democrat*.

—Mr. John W. Moore, of Bellefonte, has been awarded a patent for a machine which, it is claimed, will separate the finest particles of gold and silver from the ores in which they are imbedded.

—Every Tuesdays and Fridays Mr. J. B. Solt is around bright and early, with his beef wagon. He has been killing nothing but the very best beeves and intends furnishing only the best for his customers.

—Mr. Samuel Huber, father-in-law of Rev. A. A. Kerlin, of Alexandria, Huntingdon county, died very suddenly on the 17th inst. The deceased was a former resident of Huntingdon county, but was residing in Clarion county at the time of his death.

—According to usual custom among news papers, we will not issue a paper next week, in order to give our hands a vacation and opportunitty of celebrating the 4th of July.

—We hear it stated that policies to the amount of over $50,000 had been taken out on the life of Mrs. Barbara Wate who died some weeks ago in Miles twp., in a number of wild-cat concerns.

—A fine line of dress goods, that will bear examination, is opened for inspection at Dinges'. The prices are what Cleve prides himself most on, as he is positive he is lower in that respect than any other merchant in Pennsvalley.

—Mis Hannah Pletcher, whose death notice appears in another colum, refused food for a period of 45 days before her death. She appeared to suffer very little pain, and was unconscious most of the time during her fast.

—The Y. M. C. A. will hold a gospel meeting in the Methodist church, on next Sunday evening. The meeting promises to be an interesting one—several members of the State College Association intending to be present. All are invited to attend.

—Wolf's old reliable stand is still completely stocked with the best class of goods. But what is more interesting to consumers is the fact that those very goods can be bought for the same that you pay other places for second or third class gooods.

—Among the bills approved by the governor is one making it a misdemeanor and punishable by a heavy fine and imprisonment, for any one defacing walls, buildings, fences or trees with handbills, advertisements, or anything of that sort without the consent of the owner. Patent medicine men and merchants, beware.

—The Huntingdon Presbytery met at Newton Hamilton on Tuesday of last week. The object of the meeting was for the purpose of hearing applications for licensure. The applicants (two in number) passed their examinations creditably and safely—Mr. W. K. Foster, of this place, being one of them.

—EMPLOYMENT FOR LADIES.—The Queen City Suspender Company, of Cincinnati, are now manufacturing and introducing their new Stocking Supporters for Ladies and Children, and their unequaled Skirt Suspenders for Ladies. None should be without them; our leading physicians recommend them, and are loud in their praise. These goods are manufactured by ladies who have made the wants of ladies and children a study, and they ask us to refer them to some reliable and energetic lady to introduce them in this county, and we certainly think that an earnest solicitation in every household would meet with a ready response, and that a determined woman could make a handsome salary and have the exclusive agency of this county. We advise some lady who is in need of employment to send to the Company her name and address, and mention this paper. Address Queen City Suspender Company, Nos. 147 & 149 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati Ohio. 26 ma. 6t

—On the 23d of October, 1828, in Danville, Pa., there was gathered a large assembly of citizens and masonic brethren, from far and near, for the purpose of laying the corner stone of Christ P. E. church. Divine service was performed at the court house, Rev. Robert Piggot, D. D., Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, officiating. When the services were completed, the brethren and citizens proceeded to the site of the church, when the corner stone was laid in ancient masonic form by William Donaldson, W. M., of Columbia Lodge, Danville. Of the officers and members of Lodge No. 106, who were present upon that occasion, not one remains, all having gone to that bourne from whence no traveler returns. That venerable building, hallowed with the tenderest and deepest associations known to the human heart, was raized to the ground to give place to a grand memorial church to be erected by the executors of Peter Bradly, deceased; and after the lapse of more than half a century some of the lodges, then present, with other lodges, have laid the corner stone of the new "Christ church." The ceremony was performed by the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania on St. John the Baptist's day, Friday last. Rev. Robert Piggot, D. D., now 85 years of age, who preached at the similar services fifty-five years ago, preached the sermon, and Past Master William Donaldson, who as W. M., laid the former corner stone, joined in the work. The occasion was one of great interest, and a full representation of the order at this place was present, some 15 or 20 persons having left Spring Mills that morning to be present at the ceremonies.

—Twenty-five years ago a young man come to Bellefonte, poor, but determined to succeed. Mark the results, to-day his note is worth just ninety-nine per cent. less than the white paper upon which it is written. Reason: The Philad. Branch was not in existence at that time, and therefore he had to pay high prices for his clothing; and even now that he has the Philad. Branch so handy, he still sticks to his old habit of purchasing elsewhere—listening to no advice on the subject, and consequently cannot be anything but a poor man so long as he continues snubbing Lewins.

—Rev. Marr, of Lewisburg, preached for the Presbyterians at Aaronsburg, on last Sabbath evening. That people has been without a regular minister for some years. The Revd. gentleman selected for his text 2 Peter, 1: 19: "We have also a more sure word of prophecy, &c." His theme was the Revised Version of the New Testament. The sermon throughout was replete with forcible argument. Some persons may not be aware of the fact that there was an American as well as an English committee of Revision, and that many of the changes that were presented by the Americans were rejected by the English. Hence a copyright was taken out in the United States and called "The American Version," and also one in England. Consequently there are two revised versions, and both copyrighted. And since there are two there is no knowing but that there may be soon a great many more. Such being the case, it were wise not to be too hasty in casting aside the old, which was the anchor of our forefathers, and upon which our faith is builded.

—Farmers, now that the harvesting season is close at hand, it would be well for you to lay in a stock of groceries. The women have scarcely anything to cook, and certainly need some of Sechler's dried and canned fruits to see them through. Now don't miss calling there and if you don't please your wife by bringing a lot of their fine groceries home, then its something wonderful.

—Did you see the grand comet? Look for it in the evening low in the northern sky, and after midnight, higher in the firmanent a little west of north.

The comet continues to be the centre of attraction, although most people are disappointed that it does not grow brighter. It appeared to us about 69,000,000 miles from the sun and 29,000,000 miles from the earth. The dimensions computed by the astronomers, which show the diameter of the neucleus to be 1,000 miles, the diameter of the comet 12,000 miles and the length of the tail 4,000 miles, leave no doubt in their minds that it is the comet of 1807.

—You can't catch a rat the second time, and that's just why you can be sure of getting only first-class clothing at the Philad. Branch. They want to keep their custom and well knowing that if they cheat or deceive no one will return. Be assured that the Phila. Branch is just what we say it is; the only place in Centre county at which you can be certain of getting good clothing at cheap prices.

—The large bank barn of Rev. James R. Lane, who resides in Hill Valley, Huntingdon county, was destroyed by fire, with all its contents, Wednesday night last. The fire originated, it is supposed, by persons trying to steal meat out of the granary and dropped an ignited match in the hay. A valuable 2-year-old colt, a cow and calf that were in a back stable were consumed. The thieves, when they saw the mischief likely to ensue, turned out all the horses and cattle in the stable immediately underneath the granary, and thus they were saved from destruction.

—We almost had a row in town the other day. Two men met on the street and No. 1 called No. 2 some hard names, when No. 2 replied by telling No. 1 to go to—Lewins for cheap clothing, as that was the only responsible clothing house in this part of the state. Happily this calmed No. 1, and what might have been a serious difficulty proved a blessing, for No. 1 now buys his clothing at the Philad. Branch.

—Mrs. Mary Cooper, of Kansas, who left Aaronsburg some thirteen years ago, is visiting her father, Mr. Geo. Bollinger, who has been confined to his bed for the past eight weeks, sick with typhoid fever. Mrs. Cooper first went to Illinois where she was married. About eight years ago she went with her husband to Kansas, where they have since lived. She resides in that part of Kansas which was ravaged by the grasshoppers a few years ago. Along with her is a bright little daughter about ten years of age.

—Ready-made clothing is now being offered at very low figures by Dinges, who wishes to dispose of his stock, and will sell at almost cost—rather than keep the stock over. Now is your time for cheap clothing.

—John C. Motz & Capt. Van Valen, of Woodward, were engaged in hauling a load of lumder from Motz's saw mill on Wednesday last, when Van Valen's horse, which was hitched in the team, became unmanageable and kicked Motz with both feet, hitting him on the abdomen and throwing him back against the corner of the box. He was very seriously hurt. His being so near the horse, saved him from being killed.

—A gentleman said the other week that while he dealt with other merchants he was constantly in debt, but as soon as he commenced dealing with Dinges he kept out of debt as easy as he got in at other places.

—On the evening of the 23rd inst. the family of Thos. W. Hosterman, of Haines twp., near Woodward, noticed a strange object some distance from the house, sailing around the top of a mullein stalk. Upon going to it, they found it to be a small rubber balloon about six inches in diameter. Attached to it was a bit of string and a paper on which was written, June 23rd, '81, W. M. Sloan, Renovo, Pa.

—Rain or shine the Philad. Branch is crowded with customers, there seems to be no end to them. Some have even so far forgotten themselves in their anxiety that they have gone there on Sunday to purchase clothing, but of course were not accommodated. Lewins is to be congratulated on the successful way in which he manages.

—Mr. George Bollinger, of Aaronsburg, is seriously ill from typhoid fever. Mr. Daniel Kerstetter, of Coburn, has been an invalid for the last six months or more. Mr. Jacob Wagner, Sr., of the Loop, has taken a relapse, and is again confined to his bed. Mr. Wm. Emerick, farmer, is not improving.

—Mrs. Isabella Bitner, who has been ill for some weeks, but convalescent of late, had the misfortune to fall and break an arm on Friday last.

Mrs. Charles Diley, Pittsburg, says she had Chronic Catarrh badly. Peruna cured her perfectly.

—For additional locals see 2nd page.

PERSONALS.

—Our friend J. G. Meyer, of Haines announces himself as a candidate for Treasurer. This adds the name of another good democrat to the list.

—Had a pleasant call from Mr. Fergus Potter, one day last week. Mr. Potter places himself in the field as a candidate for Prothonotary, as the announcements will show.

—Reference to the announcements will show the name of J. H. Holt, of Snow Shoe twp., as a candidate for Treasurer. Mr. Holt is one of Centre's best democrats.

—Mr. Jacob Dunkle, of Walker twp., comes to the front as a candidate for re-election for the office of Commissioner.

—Had short calls from Messrs. S. K. Foust, of Miles, Michael Kerstetter, of Spring, J. Newman, Jr., and A. Sternberg, of Bellefonte.

ANOTHER CANDIDATE.

By a large majority the people of the United States have declared their faith in Kidney-Wort as a remedy for all the diseases of the kidneys and liver, some, however, have disliked the trouble of preparing it from the dry form. For such a new candidate appears in the shape of Kidney-Wort in Liquid Form. It is very concentrated, is easily taken and is equally efficient as the dry. Try it.—*Louisville Post.*

A Smooth Complexion can be had by every lady who will use Parker's Ginger Tonic. Regulating the internal organs and purifying the blood it quickly removes pimples and gives a healthy bloom to the cheek. See notice.

Mrs. F. Simmering, Millersville, Pa., had Ozena and Chronic Catarrh. Peruna cured her entirely.

PREJUDICE KILLS.

"Eleven years our daughter suffered on a bed of misery under the care of several of the best (and some of the worst) physicians, who gave her disease various names but no relief, and now she is restored to us in good health by a simple a remedy as Hop Bitters, that we had poohed at for two years, before using it. We earnestly hope and pray that no one else will let their sick suffer as we did, on account of prejudice against so good a medicine as Hop Bitters." —The Parents.—*Telegram.*

MARRIED.

In Union twp., on Thursday, June 16, Mr. Danial Peters to Miss Albina Irvin.

On the 16th inst., by Rev. John Tomlinson, Mr. M. L. Emerick, of near Centre Hall, and Miss Phebe Stover, of Haines twp.

On the 18th inst, by the same, Mr. Chas. Weaver, of Gregg twp., and Miss Elizabeth Bowersox, of Penn twp.

DIED.

In Howard twp., on the 15th inst., Miss Hannah Pletcher, aged about 77 years.

On the 23rd inst. in Potter township, Mrs. Catharine Bechtol, aged 68 years, 4 months, and 8 days.

On the 30th ult., in Miles twp., Barbara Wate, widow, aged 80 years, 10 months, and 18 days.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

We are authorized to announce that Wm. H. Miller, of Harris, is a candidate for Associate Judge, subject to democratic usages.

We authorized to announce that John K. Runkle, of Potter, is a candidate for Associate Judge, subject to democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that John Rishel, of Potter, is a candidate for Associate Judge, subject to democratic usages.

SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce that L. T. Munson, of Bellefonte, is a candidate for Sheriff, subject to democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that Daniel T. Wieland, of Harris, is a candidate for Sheriff, subject to democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that Samuel K. Faust, of Miles, is a candidate for Sheriff, subject to democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that Michael Kerstetter, of Spring, is a candidate for Sheriff, subject to democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that George Hoffer, of College, is a candidate for Sheriff, subject to democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that Wm. H. Noll, of Spring, is a candidate for Sheriff, subject to democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that John B. Leathers, of Howard, is a candidate for sheriff subject to democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that Joseph L. Neff, of Boggs, is a candidate for sheriff, subject to democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that T. J. Dunkle, of Rush, is a candidate for sheriff, subject to democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that Daniel Neidigh, of Ferguson, is a candidate for Sheriff, subject to democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that John Coldren, of Gregg, is a candidate for Sheriff, subject to democratic usages.

PROTHONOTARY.

We are authorized to announce that Fergus Potter, of Harris, is a candidate for Prothonotary, subject to democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that J. C. Harper, is a candidate for Prothonotary, subject to democratic usages.

TREASURER.

We are authorized to announce that J. H. Holt, of Snow Shoe, is a candidate for Treasurer, subject to democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that J. G. Meyer, of Haines, is a candidate for Treasurer, subject to democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that Geo. W. Spangler, of Potter, is a candidate for Treasurer, subject to democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that Joseph Smith, of Gregg township, is a candidate for Treasurer, subject to democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that D. C. Keller, of Potter, will be a candidate for Treasurer, subject to democratic usages.

COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce that Jacob Dunkle, of Walker, is a candidate for Commissioner, subject to democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that John Wolf, of Miles, is a candidate for Commissioner, subject to democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that P. F. Bottorf, of Ferguson, is a candidate for Commissioner, subject to democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that Christ Alexander, of Penn, is a candidate for Commissioner, subject to democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that Sam'l Decker, of Walker, is a candidate for Commissioner, subject to democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that A. J. Greist, of Unionville, is a candidate for Commissioner, subject to democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that John Hoy, Jr., of Marion, will be a candidate for Commissioner, subject to democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that B. F. Arney, of Potter, will be a candidate for Commissioner subject to democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that H. E. Duck, of Penn, is a candidate for Commissioner, subject to democratic usages.

REGISTER.

We are authorized to announce that Joe. W. Furey, of Bellefonte, is a candidate for Register, subject to democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that Thomas B. Jamison, of Gregg, is a candidate for Register, subject to democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that Henry Bock, of Spring, is a candidate for Register, subject to democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that Jas. A. M'Clain, of Boggs, will be a candidate for Register, subject to democratic usages.

RECORDER.

We are authorized to announce that John F. Gray, of Patton, is a candidate for Recorder, subject to democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that John Meyers, of Harris, is a candidate for Recorder, subject to democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that Frank E. Bible, of Spring, is a candidate for Recorder, subject to democratic usages.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT Public Sale. We the undersigned executors of the will and testament of Jac. Spangler, dec'd, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on FRIDAY, AUGUST 5th, 1881. A valuable farm, situated in Potter twp., Centre Co., 1 mile west of Potters Mills, known as the farm of Jacob Spangler, dec'd, containing 140 acres more or less. Thereon erected a good large two story frame dwelling house, summer, wood and smoke houses, buggy shed, large bank barn, good as new, and all other necessary outbuildings. The farm contains good fruit of all kinds, a stream of never failing water, a cistern and a never failing well of good water near the door. The farm is situated near to a post office, store and mill, and only 7 miles from a railroad station. There are about 110 acres cleared and in a high state of cultivation and under good fence, the balance is good timber land timbered with oak, sugar, linn, and pine.

Terms of sale.—One third of the purchase money on confirmation of sale, balance in two equal payments, to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises with interest. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M.

W. W. SPANGLER,
JACOB WAGNER, JR.,
Jun 30 Executors.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the matter of the exceptions filed and distribution of the funds in the hands of the Administrator of Philip Ertle, dec'd. In the Orphan's Court of Centre county.

The undersigned, an Auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Centre county, to pass upon the exceptions filed and to make a distribution of the funds in the hands of the Administrator of Philip Ertle dec'd, to and among those legally entitled thereto, will meet the parties in interest in his office in Bellefonte on Tuesday, July 5th, 1881, at 10 a. m., at which time all parties in interest may attend.

ELLIS L. ORVIS,
16june Auditor.

BUSH HOUSE.
W. R. Teller, proprietor, Bellefonte, Pa. Special attention given to country trade. 16juney

MILLIONS OF PLANTS! Cabbage $2.00 and Celery $2.50 per 1000 by express. Larger quantities at still lower rates. Send for free circulars. Address, I. F. Tillinghast LaPlume, Lac. Co. Pa.

TRADE KIDNEY-WORT MARK

THE ONLY MEDICINE
IN EITHER LIQUID OR DRY FORM
That Acts at the same time on
THE LIVER, THE BOWELS, AND THE KIDNEYS.
WHY ARE WE SICK?

Because we allow these great organs to become clogged or torpid, and poisonous humors are therefore forced into the blood that should be expelled naturally.

KIDNEY-WORT
WILL SURELY CURE
KIDNEY DISEASES,
LIVER COMPLAINTS,
PILES, CONSTIPATION, URINARY DISEASES, FEMALE WEAKNESSES, AND NERVOUS DISORDERS,
by causing free action of these organs and restoring their power to throw off disease.

Why suffer Bilious pains and aches!
Why tormented with Piles, Constipation!
Why frightened over disordered Kidneys!
Why endure nervous or sick headaches!

Use KIDNEY-WORT *and rejoice in health.*

It is put up in Dry Vegetable Form, in tin cans one package of which makes six quarts of medicine. Also in Liquid Form, very Concentrated, for those that cannot readily prepare it.

☞ It acts with equal efficiency in either form.
GET IT OF YOUR DRUGGIST. PRICE, $1.00
WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Prop's,
(Will send the dry post-paid.) BURLINGTON, VT.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of John W. Krumrine, late of Gregg twp., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY KRUMRINE,
F. H. VANVALZAH,
30jun6t. Spring Mills, Pa.

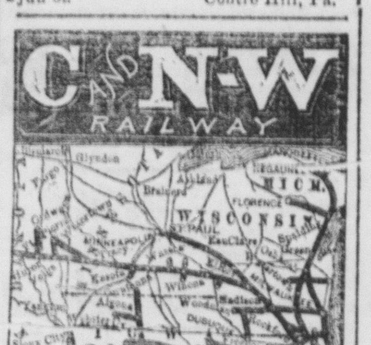
CAUTION.—Having purchased the articles below mentioned, at constable's sale, on the 15th of June, as the property of J. C. Brown, I will leave the same in his possession at my pleasure; all persons are hereby cautioned against meddling with the same: 2 horses, 5 shoats, 1 two-horse wagon, plow, harrow, buggy, sleigh, and grain in the ground.

JOANNA BROWN,
23jun3t. Linden Hall, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of Susan Lee, dec'd, late of Potter twp., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate, are hereby required to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ROBERT LEE, Admr.,
2jun 6t. Centre Hill, Pa.



—THE—
Chicago & North-Western RAILWAY
Is the OLDEST! BEST CONSTRUCTED! BEST EQUIPPED! and hence the
LEADING RAILWAY
OF THE
WEST AND NORTHWEST!

It is the short and best route between Chicago and all points in Northern Illinois, Iowa, Dakota, Wyoming, Nebraska, California, Oregon, Arizona, Utah, Colorado, Idaho, Montana Nevada, and for

Council Bluffs, Omaha,
DENVER, LEADVILLE,
SALT LAKE, SAN FRANCISCO,
DEADWOOD, SIOUX CITY.

Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Columbus, and all Points in the Territories and the West. Also, for Milwaukee, Green Bay, Oshkosh Sheboygan, Marquette, Fond du Lac Watertown, Houghton, Neenah, Menasha St. Paul, Minneapolis, Huron, Volga, Fargo, Bismark, Winona, LaCrosse, Owatonna, and all points in Minnesota, Dakota Wisconsin and the Northwest.

At Council Bluffs the trains of the Chicago & North-Western and the U. P. R'ys depart from, arrive at and use the same joint Union Depot.

At Chicago, close connections are made with the Lake Shore, Michigan Central, Baltimore & Ohio, Ft. Wayne and Pennsylvania, and Chicago & Grand Trunk R'ys and the Kankakee and Pan Handle Routes.

Close connections made at Junction Points.

It is the ONLY LINE running
Pullman Hotel Dining Cars
BETWEEN
CHICAGO & COUNCIL BLUFFS.
Pullman Sleepers on all Night Trains.

Insist upon Ticket Agents selling you Tickets via this road. Examine your Tickets, and refuse to buy if they do not read over the Chicago & North-Western Railway.

If you wish the Best Traveling Accommodations you will buy your Tickets by this route, AND WILL TAKE NONE OTHER.

All Ticket Agents sell Tickets by this Line.

MARVIN HUGHITT 2d V. P. & Gen'l Mang'r, Chicago.

14aprly

JOHN BLAIR LINN,
Attorney-at-Law,
Office on Allegheny street, Bellefotne
febtf

D. F. FORTNEY,
Attorney-at-Law.
Office in old Conard building, Bellefonte

H. K. HICKS

Has the largest Stock of Hardware,

OILS, PAINTS, GLASS,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Coach and Saddlery Hardware

that is kept by any one dealer in Centre Co., and sold at the most REASONABLE PRICES. He is sole agent for the

Celebrated South Bend Chilled Plow,

that is guaranteed to give satisfaction over 250 NOW IN USE IN CENTRE COUNTY, in less than two years introduction.

21sp

Full Particulars.

On the 1st of this month our stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods at Oak Hall was seven hundred and forty-three thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars and eighty-one cents.

$743.175.81

These are the exact figures.

Where is there another such stock to select from?
The old house has been remodeled.
The old hands (most of them) are still there.
The old principles of just and right prices, sound goods, fashionable styles, substantial finish, are strictly adhered to.

John Wanamaker

Who founded the business, is at Oak Hall every day looking after things, and in all the history of Oak Hall it was

never so wide awake

to push up its high standards and drop down to lowest prices.

☞ *An old-time greeting to our friends everywhere, and another cordial invitation extended to come to Oak Hall.*

Wanamaker & Brown,
OAK HALL,
Cor. Sixth and Market Streets, Philadelphia.

The Largest Clothing House in America.

Postscript.

The last new thing we have done is to open a **TEN DOLLAR ROOM**, where we have gathered a great lot of full Suits, suitable for dress or business, which we shall sell at $10.

You can judge of the cheapness of our stock by seeing what we can do for $10. W. & B.

We manufacture the **BEST OVERALLS** in the country.
Call and examine them.

BAULAND & NEWMAN.

RECEIVING GOODS ALMOST DAILY TO KEEP UP MY STOCK.

Clevan Dinges.

Cheapest Store

—IN—

CENTRE COUNTY

Mr. Dinges has positively the cheapest store in the valley, and it will be well for you to call on him and examine his stock and prices, and you will find the best quality of goods at cheaper rates than elsewhere.

You may think he is trying to talk or fill up his ad., but this is not the case as he will show.

My object in selling goods cheaper than other merchants, is simply to convince the people of our valley that it is not necessary to go away from home to buy cheap but you can save at least $1 on every $10 by dealing with me, if you can't I don't ask your trade.

Again another object is to establish a first class store in this valley that goods will be sold at cash prices. All this I am doing at presetn, as many of my friends know.

It will pay you to come 15 or 18 miles to my store, as a number of my customers are doing.

I ask your attention to the above facts and tell you candidly that I am selling better goods at cheaper prices than any othher merchant in Pennsvalley.

I have the largest bargains in Clothing ever offered in the county. Examine my stock before buying. Very respectfuly soliciting a call I remain yours &c.

CLEVAN DINGES.
Centre Hall, Pa.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS IN EVERY LINE. EVERYTHING SOLD AT BARGAINS.

VALENTINES & CO.'S

STORES.

The Largest Dealers in Centre County.

—WE ARE OFFERING NEW BARGAINS EVERY DAY.

RIO COFFEE 12 1-2 CENTS PER POUND.

A BUCKET, WASHBOARD AND A CAKE OF SOAP, FOR 25 CENTS.

A GLASS SET—4 PIECES, FOR 25 CENTS.

12 GLASS DISHES FOR 25 CENTS

SUMMER DRESS GOODS
at Bottom Prices.

A Bargain—Ingrain Carpets at 40 Cents a Yard.

KID GLOVES, 75 cts per Pair.

STRAW HATS at 4c. each.

Although we have sold nearly two carloads of Mackerel this spring, we still have a nice stock of new Mackerel for harvest.

We pay CASH or Trade for Butter Eggs, Bacon, Lard and Potatoes.

Call and see our spring Suits. We give you value for money with our Clothing.

HUMES' BLOCK, BELLEFONTE, PA.

NEW YORK CLOTHING HOUSE.

We are now daily opening out new lines of fresh goods and we propose to offer the public the most complete and varied assortment in every department that can be found. We need hardly dwell upon the fact that *no house can or does undersell us.* We warrant our goods to be *reliable in quality and lower in price* (material and workmanship considered) than can be found in Bellefonte. Our trade which is increasing daily is the most positive proof of the fact. Look what our various counters contain:

Men's Counters.

Men's fine all wool cassimere suitings.
" " Cheviot "
" Union cassimere "
" Diagonal "
" Middlesex flannel "
" Fine dress "
" Fancy plaid "
" Silk mixed "

Boy's Counters.

Boy's handsome diagonal suitings ages 10 to 16 years.
Boy's all wool dress suitings ages 10 to 16 years.
Boy's blue cloth suitings ages 10 to 16 years.
Boy's noby cheviot suitings ages 10 to 16 years.
Boy's berkame cassimere suitings ages 10 to 16 years.
Boy's russell cassimere suitings ages 10 to 16 years.
Boy's yacht cloth flannel suitings ages 10 to 16 years.
Boy's strong school suitings ages 10 to 16 years.

CHILDREN'S COUNTERS.

Children's knickerbocker suitings ages 3 to 10 years.
Children's indigo sailor suitings ages 3 to 10 years.
Children's fine cassimere suitings ages 3 to 10 years.
Children's Rock Mill cassimere suitings ages 3 to 10 years.
Children's dark grey suitings ages 3 to 10 years.
Children's basket worsted suitings ages 3 to 10 years.
Children's wide ribbed diagonal suitings ages 3 to 10 years.
Children's kilt all wool suitings ages 3 to 10 years.

FURNISHING Goods Counters.

Fine neck wear.
White and fancy colored shirts.
Fancy suspenders.
Collars and cuffs.
Summer Merino underwear.
Overshirts and overalls.
Fine soft and stiff hat.
Fine straw hat.
Our stock of Trunks, Satchels, etc. is complete with all the leading styles, which we are selling at bottom prices. Purchasers will find it to their advantage by calling at the

New York Clothing House,
Allegheny St.,
(Opposite Brockerhoff House.)
M. ASH, Prop., Bellefonte.

FACTS AND COMMENTS.

The extensive cultivation of flowers for perfumery purposes is about to be started in California. In Europe it is very remunerative, a good crop of lavender yielding $1,500.

The United States commissioner of pensions says that there are 130,000 cases on file in his office waiting preliminary information as to service from the war department, and that the number is increasing at the rate of 100 a day.

An extreme drought is the cause of great anxiety among the population of the district of Orenburg, in Russia. The crops have failed for three successive years, and the danger that is now impending seems to stifle all hope. The people form processions, with images of the saints, and march about the fields. A dry west wind is blowing without intermission, and not a cloud appears in the sky. This is accompanied by an unusual high temperature. As if this was not bad enough, the embryo of a locust that last year caused wide devastation in some places has been found in large numbers about the fields.

They seem to have a very summary way of vindicating an author's rights in China. According to Dr. J. M. Magowan there is no special provision in the penal code on the subject of literary property, which is placed on the same footing as any other possession. A person printing and selling the works of an author, without his permission, is liable to a punishment of 100 blows and three years' deportation. If he has stopped short at printing, and has not begun to sell, the penalty is fifty blows, together with the forfeiture of the books and blocks from which they are printed. The rights of an author descend in perpetuity to his heirs and assigns.

In Kansas the prohibitory law forbids the sale of intoxicating liquors, and provides that "all liquors or mixtures thereof by whatever name called that will produce intoxication shall be considered and held to be intoxicating liquors within the meaning of this act." A druggist was indicted under the law for selling bay rum, tincture of gentian compound and other mixtures. The court decided that these articles were within the act so far that a special permit was necessary to authorize their sale. But the act vests the power to grant such permits in the judge of the probate court; and Judge Crozier holds that such an extension of the jurisdiction of that court is unconstitutional.

The crop reports of the department of agriculture are discouraging. With the best possible weather from now to harvest time the wheat yield will fall considerably short of that of last year. The acreage sown to spring wheat fell off to eighty-six per cent. of that of 1880, by reason, no doubt, of the low prices of last fall and winter, and the winter wheat yield is likely to be seriously reduced by weevil in the West and cold weather in California. An increase of one per cent. in the area cultivated to cotton is reported, but this is likely to be more than counterbalanced by the poor condition of the crop. The New York *Tribune* says that speculators who are calculating on a prolongation of the conditions which made the past year one of such great prosperity, must revise their estimates in one respect, for our export trade in grain and cotton will show a marked decline.

Speaking of the coming cotton exposition at Atlanta, the Detroit *Free Press* says, editorially: There is interesting evidence of the advancement which the South is making in the determination to hold an "International Cotton Exposition" at Atlanta, Georgia, beginning on the fifth of October and remaining open until the end of December. Although the exposition, being the first world's fair ever held in the South, naturally derives its title from the staple which forms the nucleus of the widest range of Southern industry, the prospectus shows that it is not by any means to be limited to cotton or to the industries connected therewith. The schedule of articles, whereof exhibition is invited, covers a wide range, classified in six departments, forty-one groups and two hundred and twenty-two classes. The buildings now in process of erection are on an ample scale, the principal one being a model cotton mill. The South cannot fail to profit largely by an enterprise which will show so much more satisfactorily and conclusively than mere statement what she is really capable of and actually doing.

Referring to the large number of cases of deaths by lightning this season, the New York *Herald* says: "The scientists will probably find some plausible explanation of the violence of these electric disturbances. They will talk learnedly of possible troubles within the earth's own crust, of sun spots and meddlesome comets; but none of these things can quiet the apprehensions that have been roused in nervous minds by electricity's many recent vagaries. The best way to abate such fears is to note that most of the casualties, fatal and otherwise, befell people who were transgressing the ordinary precautions to be observed during severe thunder-storms. Two boys, who were killed, had taken refuge under a solitary tree. Some of the men who were injured were under an isolated clump of trees. Most of the others were handling metallic tools or utensils, and one, who was on the water, probably attracted the lightning with the long oyster tongs which he held. Lightning's delight in metal is well known, and so is its partiality for elevations like church spires, flagstaffs, lone trees and houses that are not near any other objects above the ground level. Prudence dictates that all such elevations should be given wide berth in a thunder-storm, even at the risk of a soaking. Prudence also protests against the handling of metallic tools out of doors while the storm is attending to business.

Indians Killing Cattle.

One of the most novel and interesting features of ration day at the Los Pinos agency, in Colorado, is the killing of the cattle by the Indians preparatory to the distribution of their carcasses. A recent visitor at the agency thus describes the scene: After the rations of flour, sugar and coffee had been issued, the entire assembly of Indians repaired to the corral. Six fat cattle were there. The Indians mounted the corral fence. They had their Winchester rifles and their long-barreled revolvers. The squaws sharpened the scalping-knives on stones. Some had small axes. When each had chosen his position on the fence, all was ready for the slaughter. The cattle became nearly frantic at the sight of the Indians on the fence. They ran wild about the corral for some moments. When they became quiet the "selector," as he is called, chose the Indian for the first shot. A rifle was aimed, the word given to fire, and a steer dropped. This was a beautiful shot at a hundred yards distance. It killed the steer almost instantly. The second shot was made by a young Indian, apparently not more than eighteen years of age. It was made with a United States army pattern Colt's revolver. The distance was about sixty yards. It brought down the steer by a shot over the left eye. The other four shots were perfect. At the last shot, so soon as the sixth steer had dropped, men and squaws rushed pell-mell into the corral. They began skinning the cattle while yet kicking. The novelty of the sight was amusing. Within twenty minutes these Indians had these six steers "butchered"—if butchering it may be called—and portions selected lashed upon their ponies. In a separate corral two cattle were likewise killed for the chiefs. Chepita, Ouray's widow, gets a hindquarter from this lot, in honor of her deceased husband.

Details of the Terrible Cyclones in the West.

The recent hurricanes which swept over parts of Iowa Missouri and Kansas were terrific in their violence and appalling in their effect. Correspondents of the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* describe them in detail. The one which occurred near Des Moines was first felt about six miles east of that city. It moved from the southwest to the northeast "in funnel shape and with fearful velocity and noise." After destroying an immense amount of property in its path it lifted for a moment, only to swoop down again close to the earth, demolishing houses, barns, fences and trees in the twinkling of an eye. A Swede named Erickson was killed by the falling timbers of his dwelling, his skull being crushed. The body was blown a considerable distance, together with some canestalks which had been set on fire by the lightning, and it was burned in a most horrible manner. Brains oozed from the wound in the head. His wife was so badly injured by the flying debris that her recovery is doubtful, and their babe was lifted and carried a quarter of a mile through the air. It was found lying almost dead in a field. The house of Mr. John Walters was torn to pieces and his little child was killed. In Camp township, Iowa, the family of Mr. B. F. Peters sought safety in the cellar of their dwelling, which was blown down over their heads, but they were not injured. The eastern part of the city of Colfax was demolished, with a number of fatal casualties. Many cattle perished in that vicinity. Near Mitchellville four farmhouses were destroyed by waterspouts.

On Sunday evening a storm of lightning, wind and rain passed over the city of Des Moines. The Baptist church, several residences and other buildings were struck by lightning, but no persons were killed. Trees were badly demolished. In the country farm-barns and houses and trees were torn down. At Colfax several small buildings were unroofed, windows broken and trees uprooted. People all fled to their cellars for safety, expecting a repetition of the cyclone. The path of the cyclone was not wide, but it is marked by complete devastation. Later reports of the storm of Saturday show that it came down from Minnesota, following the Des Moines valley through the State and swinging to southwest in Missouri. Along its whole track there is great destruction of property from wind and hail. Farmhouses were demolished, grain broken down and fruit trees destroyed. In Audubon county two men were killed by lightning. The loss will amount to hundreds of thousands.

The Kansas cyclone is thus pictured by a Topeka correspondent: "The first damage done was on the farm of Mr. Powell two miles northwest of Olivet. The family watched the cyclone as it approached them and finally retreated to the cellar, expecting the storm would pass over them, but just as it was about to pass the wind veered to the right, caught up the house, whirled it around in the air and threw it back upon its foundation in a perfect mass of ruins. The cellar was filled with debris, but the family of five people escaped with but slight injuries. A horse was lifted out of the stable and carried over a high hill and dashed upon the ground in a cornfield one mile away. Cattle were lifted from the ground, carried into the air and torn to pieces. Trees were torn out of the ground by hundreds. A Miss Tweed found the works of her gold watch a quarter of a mile from her house. Her clothing was stripped from her by the wind and all her household goods destroyed, her trunk being lifted out of the house and carried so far that no trace of it can be found. From this point the storm moved a little northeasterly, going one mile north for every three miles east. Mrs. Freeman, a widow lady living near Olivet, lost her house and everything in it. A planter's farmhouse and buildings were left in ruins. The negro children left at home near Olivet were badly injured, one having since died, and it is thought the others cannot live. Mr. Rossencrants, who lives northwest, and John Harper, who lives northeast of Malvern, are known to have been killed."

In Missouri a similar visitation wrought terrible havoc. "The cyclone," says a King City dispatch, "had its beginning about two miles south of Rosendale and twenty miles a little south of west of here. It gathered force as it came on, its mad fury assuming serpentine shape, covering a track varying from 200 feet to a fourth of a mile in width, and sweeping everything clear in its path. It was seen fully an hour before it reached here, and within a mile and a half of here it spread north a trifle, striking the northwest boundary of the town and spending its fury three miles north of here. Houses, stock, trees, shrubbery and even grass bent and were demolished in its path. The whole track was laid in a desert waste by its furious strides, and the whole territory was strewn with fragments of timber, houses and domestic articles. While the cyclone lasted the air was filled with material objects, and men were picked up bodily, thrown seventy-five feet in the air and landed a quarter of a mile away. A farmer named Maynard, living four miles due west of here, in attempting to escape the cyclone took a wrong course, ran into it and was driven against a fence post and pierced through and through by a four-inch piece of timber. Death ensued shortly after. His grown daughter, Grace, was carried a quarter of a mile from the house and found in a cornfield devoid of clothing except stockings. She, too, died. The rest of the family were saved by fleeing to the cellar of a house that had blown to fragments and scattered for miles about. R. C. Nelson, a farmer living one mile north of here, while sitting on his back porch reading, was killed. His two sons near by escaped, severely injured. The rest of the family were at church. Mrs. Roberts and two children, three miles east of Rosendale, were killed and her house totally wrecked. Several fine country residences were blown to fragments, and several hundred head of stock destroyed and crops and fine orchards damaged. The total loss is not less than $200,000 to $500,000. One farmer lost 255 head of stock out of 285. Many more, proportionately. Many farmers are left destitute of everything. At Flag Springs several houses were blown down, with considerable property damaged, and the whole of Empire Prairie suffered incalculable loss.

"Hardly had this cyclone passed when, slowly rising from the south, about four miles distant, could be discovered another fully as large as the first, that only spent its fury after a full hour's duration. It took everything in its path, carrying destruction as it sped on. Outhouses and barns, stock and every object in its way fell prostrate at its mercy. It took an almost due east direction, being in its course much like that of the former, and must have taken in as much territory as did the first one. The house of John W. Catt, four miles south of the town, the first object of its fury, was blown to pieces and the property left a total wreck. Nine persons were in the house at the time. Mr. Catt was severely injured about the head, but will recover. His daughter Bertha, aged three years, had her head crushed and died at 2 o'clock this morning. The others were all more or less injured, but none fatally. Frank Berke and others, twenty in all, were sheltered in a farmer's house south of Winslow, and every one was injured, some probably fatally. A report has reached here that a family of nine near Berlin, ten miles east of here, were all killed, and another farmer, living near Berlin, was also killed. A woman with a babe at the breast and another child, names not known, living near Berlin, were killed. A young man near Berlin saw the approaching cyclone, attempted to escape, was pitched headlong into a mudhole and suffocated to death. Many more are thought to be killed."

SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

The excessive resonance of churches, M. l'Abbe Barret says, can be modified to any degree by the simple expedient of stretching iron wires across the dome.

It is calculated that the amount of force daily expended by an adult weighing 150 pounds in the performance of the ordinary work of the body would raise 3,400 tons one foot, if applied mechanically.

A Frenchman proposes to rent for mushroom-raising purposes a portion of the Mammoth Cave, Kentucky. The part selected by him is the avenue named in honor of Audubon. It is said that the proposed mushroom farm will not affect the natural grandeur of the wonderful cavern.

For the next transit of Venus across the sun's face, which occurs December 6, 1882, and which will be seen to advantage on the American continent, the leading nations are already making preparations. France in particular seems just now to be active in the matter. The commission established by the French Academy of Sciences has resumed its labors under the presidency of M. Dumas. A credit has been given by the government for constructing new refractors. Not less than twelve are now building, to be used on the several stations which have already been selected, and will be ready by the end of the present year.

An invention has just been made by a firm of German gun manufacturers which promises to add very greatly to the power of artillery. Hitherto the fear of premature explosions during the transport or filling of shells has prevented any large employment of nitroglycerine and certain other extremely violent but easily imflammable explosives, for the purpose of charging them. It is claimed for the new invention that it will enable such substances to be used without danger. The interior of the shell is divided into a number of cells, which are to contain substances non-explosive in themselves, but which, when combined, form a powerful explosive. The walls of the cells must therefore be broken up before an explosive charge is formed within the shells; and the inventor proposes to make these partitions of such strength that, while they will withstand ordinary jolting, they will be shattered by the shock to which a projectile is subjected when fired from a gun.

Money and fame are the two things that men work hardest for, and after death one is worth to them just about as much as the other.

NEWS EPITOME.

East and Middle.

The whaling schooner, Edward Lee, which has been cruising in the Atlantic ocean, arrived the other day at Vineyard Haven, Mass., without her captain and five seamen, who had lowered a boat on May 17, in chase of whales, and had not again been seen although a long search was made for them.

A premature explosion in a coal mine at Plymouth, Pa., killed Michael Connelly and seriously injured several others.

During a heavy storm a few days ago three persons in the suburbs of New York were struck by lightning and killed.

The Pennsylvania Grand Lodge of Good Templars met in Erie the other day. The order now numbers 9,502, a loss of 300 since last year.

The Pennsylvania Greenback-Labor State convention to nominate a candidate for State treasurer met at Pottsville. Addresses were made by General Weaver, Congressmen C. N. Brumm, and ex-Congressman De La Matyr. The platform indorses the national platform of 1880, denounces the aggregation of real estate by corporations when not in actual use; denounces monopolies; censures the legislature for its failure to pass the anti-freight discrimination bill; demands protection to American labor and produce; denounces the national banks for their attempt to coerce Congress by the withdrawal of their circulation; denies the charge that the Greenback-Labor party favors an unlimited issue of currency, and declares that only such volume of currency as business requires shall be issued; denounces the national bank system as legalized robbery, and indorses Weaver and Chambers. R. W. Jackson, of Mercer county, was nominated for State treasurer by acclamation. E. S. Watson was reelected chairman of the State Central committee. Resolutions expressing sympathy for the land league of Ireland and America were adopted.

A few days ago the people of Newburyport, Mass., were startled by an earthquake shock, which lasted several seconds.

A fire in Brooklyn did damage to two large warehouses to the extent of more than $500,000. One man was burned to death and another severely injured.

Robert Martin, an Englishman fifty years old, residing in Newark, N. J., while under the influence of liquor, shot and killed his wife, and then shot his two-year-old girl, inflicting fatal wounds.

At a sale in Philadelphia of unusually fine imported Jersey and Guernsey herd-book cattle the highest price reached was $1,500, which was paid for a six-year-old cow called Regina IV. An agent of Samuel J. Tilden paid $1,300 for Bettina IV., aged four years; $1,300 for Madelaine, aged four years; $1,200 for Queen of the North, aged eight years; and $500 for the three-year-old bull Dido.

Silas M. Waite, ex-president of the First National bank, of Brattleboro, Vt., in the United States court at Windsor pleaded guilty to making a false return to the government officials under the national banking act, and was sentenced to six years' imprisonment in the house of correction.

Martin Corcoran, a striking printer of the Pittsburg (Pa.) *Dispatch*, was fatally shot by W. J. McCahill, one of the printers employed in the place of strikers.

In Elizabeth, N. J., Miss Fannie Walker, a dressmaker, was shot by an insane young man named Magie, who claimed to be in love with her. The young woman was not seriously wounded, but her assailant killed himself.

A young lady of sixteen, a pupil in the New York public schools, attempted to drown herself because she failed to pass the examination for admission to the Normal college.

At the Coney Island races Luke Blackburn, the "King of the Turf," was defeated in the race for the Coney Island cup, distance two miles and a quarter, by Glenmore, Monitor coming in second and the well-known horse Parole third.

A fire at Bethany, Pa., destroyed Dillinger & Son's distillery, causing a loss of about $150,000.

The assay office in New York has on hand bullion of the value of $60,000,000, the largest amount on record.

There has been an immense strawberry crop this season along the valley of the Hudson.

Two brothers named Hoffman and a man named Brask were drowned by the capsizing of a sailboat while crossing Long Island Sound near Rye, N. Y. The father of the Hoffmans and another man were saved.

West and South.

Mr. and Mrs. Cresswell, with two children and three other persons were seated in a wagon and attempted to cross the railroad track at Raymond, Ill., when a fast train struck the wagon, throwing Mrs. Cresswell, her two children and a brother of Mr. Cresswell under the engine, all of whom were instantly killed. Mr. Cresswell was thrown some distance and slightly injured. The two persons in the rear of the wagon escaped by jumping backward.

The business part of Ludington, Mich., has been nearly entirely destroyed by fire, causing an estimated loss of $200,000.

Eight persons were killed during a recent storm which passed over Minnesota and Central Iowa, while the damage done to farming and other property is very large. The hailstones, the size of goose eggs, killed live stock and poultry, as well as rabbits and birds.

A Chicago dispatch says that ex-Senator Thurman has written from Paris to his son in Ohio positively declining a nomination for governor by the Democrats of that State. He says he made up his mind when he first left the Senate to retire permanently from public life, and that nothing can alter that determination.

A body of about sixty men proceeded to the Greensboro (N. C.) jail, where John Taylor, a colored man, was confined for assaulting the wife of Colonel Irwin, late State senator, took the prisoner from his cell into the open air and hanged him to a tree. At Russellville, Ark., a crowd of twenty-five men proceeded to the jail and hanged Cal. Emory, whose death sentence for the murder of his wife had been commuted by the governor to twenty-one years' imprisonment.

Further reports concerning the great storm in Missouri, Iowa and Minnesota state that more than 100 lives were lost and that incalculable damage has been done to farm property and to crops. Houses and barns were whirled away by successive cyclones, trees uprooted, cattle killed and everything else in the path of the storm was left in ruins.

Eighteen firms were burned out in Waco, Texas, suffering an aggregate loss of $70,000.

The Grand Army of the Republic met in annual encampment at Indianapolis, Ind., General Lewis Wagner presiding.

The Ohio Greenbackers at their State convention in Columbus nominated a full ticket headed by John Sietz for governor and adopted a platform conforming to the principles of the party.

John W. Hamilton, a well-known New York journalist, and business agent of Barnum's show, was killed by being run over by a railway train near Peoria, Ill.

Colonel Thomas Buford, who killed Judge Elliott, of the Kentucky court of appeals, and was acquitted six months ago on the ground of insanity, has been released from the insane asylum.

Weather the hottest in eight years has prevailed recently in New Orleans.

At the State convention of the Iowa Democrats, held in Des Moines, a ticket, headed by Judge L. G. Kinne for governor, was put in the field.

It is proposed to hold a soldiers' and sailors' reunion at Cincinnati September 14, 15 and 16.

William H. Canby, of Salisbury, Mass., was hung at Colorado Springs, Col., for the murder of a deputy marshal in April last.

The Swepson mills, near Graham, N. C., containing 4,000 spindles and 168 looms, and employing 207 operatives were destroyed by fire, entailing a heavy lose.

The Rodgers, the Arctic relief ship, has sailed from San Francisco in search of the Jeannette.

What is said to be the largest purchase of land ever made by a single person was effected recently, when Hamilton Desson, a prominent manufacturer of Philadelphia, closed a contract by which he secured 4,000,000 acres of land from the State of Florida. The land was a part of the public domain of Florida, and under control of the board of internal improvement of the State. It is Mr. Desson's intention to begin an emigration scheme which will result in a very large addition to the population of Florida. To this end he has already established agencies in several places in this country, and will at once organize emigrant bureaus in England, Scotland, France, Germany, Holland and Italy.

Captain Boyton is swimming on the Mississippi in his rubber suit.

A fire at Warrenton, N. C., destroyed two-thirds of the business part of the town, doing damage to the extent of $40,000. At Cincinnati the Miami oil and soap works were burned down, resulting in a loss of $200,000, and a fire at Appleton, Wis., destroyed J. F. Atkinson's chair factory, causing a loss of $105,000. Two men were killed at the last named fire.

Dr. Albert G. Mackey, of Washington, author of "Mackey's Masonic Manual," and one of the most prominent Masons in the country, died a few days ago at Fortress Monroe, Va.

Another claimant to the Tichborne estate in England has appeared, this time at San Diego, Cal. The Duke of Sutherland, now in this country, and Dr. Russell, of the London *Times*, have had an interview with the man, and a full statement of the case has been mailed to England by Dr. Russell.

From Washington.

Miss M. M. Gillett, a native of Wisconsin, and now a resident of Washington and a student of law, has been appointed by the President a notary public for the District of Columbia. This is the first instance where a woman has received such an appointment from a President.

Ninety-seven sailing vessels were lost during April. Thirty-nine were English and six American. Twelve steamers were lost, eight being English and one American.

The department of agriculture reports the cotton crop to be very backward. The acreage of the spring wheat crop shows a large decline since last year, but its condition is fully equal to the crop of 1880 at the same time. The condition of the winter wheat crop is reported at an average for the whole crop of only seventy-six.

The Hon. J. A. Bentley has resigned his office as commissioner of pensions, and N. W. Dudley has been appointed to fill the vacancy.

A report upon the fishery industries of the Pacific States and Territories, issued by the census office, shows that in California, Oregon, Washington Territory and Alaska the number of persons engaged in the fishing business during the year 1880 amounted to 16,745, employing 5,547 vessels and boats, valued at $583,145.

The crop reports of the census show an increase of about 100 per cent. for the last decade over the census reports for 1870.

The chief of the bureau of statistics reports that the total values of the exports of domestic provisions, tallow and dairy products from the United States during the month of May, 1881, and the five months ended the same, as compared with similar exports during the corresponding periods of the previous year, were as follows: May, 1881, $9,092,652; May, 1880, $11,822,911; five months ended May 31, 1881, $61,565,255; five months ended May 31, 1880, $56,109,673. The total values of the exports of provisions and tallow for the seven months ended May 31, 1881, were $81,378,409, and for the same period in 1880, $68,895,210.

Foreign News

Ten days after the winning of the English Derby by an American horse, the race at Paris for the "Grand Prize of Paris"—the great French racing event of the year—was also captured by an American horse, Mr. J. R. Keene's bay colt Foxhall. The distance run is about one mile and seven furlongs and the amount won $20,000 in specie, given half by the city of Paris and half by the five great French railway companies, added to a sweepstake of $200 each. An immense crowd, including President Grevy and other notables, was present, and the American flag was conspicuous all over the course.

Sixty Corean noblemen are in Japan examining the state of affairs there resulting from foreign intercourse.

A hundred persons were killed and sixty injured by the earthquake which recently devastated a number of villages in the Pashalic of Van, Armenia.

Iroquois, the winner of the Derby, has added to his laurels by winning the Prince of Wales' stakes at the Ascot meeting.

Considerable uneasiness is felt by the German government on account of the unprecedented emigration to America.

The City of Rome, the largest steamship afloat except the Great Eastern, was launched a few days ago at Barrow, England; but her career had an unfortunate beginning, as the boiler of the donkey engine exploded, killing three men and injuring ten others.

A fire at the asbestos mines, Township Thedford, Quebec, burned thirty-six houses belonging to laborers at the works. Two sawmills and a considerable quantity of lumber were also burned.

The Tararua, a ship belonging to the Union company of New Zealand, was wrecked on the east coast of New Zealand, by striking on a rock. The sea was comparatively calm, but a heavy surf on that coast prevented rescue by ordinary boats, and no lifeboats were at hand. The passengers and crew were gradually worked off into the sea, and not a life was saved. The number lost was about sixty.

The St. James Palace stakes at the Ascot meeting were won by Iroquois.

A large number of the principal employes of M. de Lesseps engaged on the Panama canal have resigned, and very little work has been done as yet owing to privation and sickness.

Native Algerian forces have annihilated an insurgent tribe. The insurgents left sixty-six dead on the field and carried away many wounded. Fifteen hundred camels were captured.

An official statement says that 642 houses were destroyed by the recent fire in Quebec, and 1,211 families, consisting of 6,028 individuals, made homeless and destitute. Two-thirds of the above lost their all, and had no insurance on their property.

The appearance of the growing wheat in France is admirable and promises a superb crop. For the first time since American wheat began to enter the French markets there is a prospect that France will produce more than enough to satisfy her consumption.

A Russian Socialist, who escaped from Siberia, has reached Switzerland. There is only one other instance of a political prisoner escaping from Siberia.

The czar has commuted the death sentence passed upon two Kieff Nihilists to penal servitude for life. Eight others, including four women, have been sent to Siberia.

Sixty thousand Jews are expected to emigrate to Spain in consequence of the decision of the Spanish government allowing Jews expelled from Russia to come to Spain.

The agricultural depression in England is very great. In some counties fifty per cent. of the land is out of cultivation, and in all farms may be rented for payment of the taxes. The harvest prospects this year are brighter than they were some time ago, but the yield will fall below the average.

At Marseilles, France, members of the Italian national club there hissed as troops just arrived from Tunis were marching past, and the club-house was mobbed and its police license canceled. On the following night the disturbances were renewed, and there was a series of furious encounters between the French and Italians. A number of persons were killed and many wounded. The prefect of police was obliged to close all the cafes, and the soldiers and police patrolled the streets. Many Italians, of whom there are 50,000 in the city, were stabbed, and the Italian consulate had to be guarded by troops.

An explosion of gun-cotton on board the pinnance of the English iron-clad Monarch in the harbor of Tunis killed a lieutenant and wounded eight men.

Advices from Dublin, Ireland, say that quietness prevails throughout the country. The farmers have harvested the biggest hay crop known for fifty years, and the root crop promises to be unprecedentedly abundant. Many refugee landlords are reported to be returning from England.

The census of Ireland shows a population of 5,159,849, being a decrease of 252,538 since 1871.

In the house of commons Mr. Gladstone said the British government had called the attention of the United States authorities to the threats of assassination and outrage contained in papers published on the American side of the Atlantic.

During the riotous demonstrations against the Italians living in Marseilles seven persons were killed, seventeen wounded and 125 arrests were made.

"It's a useless waste of money to go to Europe for pleasure," says a level-headed exchange. And, besides, it's a miserable long, sloppy walk for an editor.—*Middletown Transcript.*

HEALTH HINTS.

To Cure Corns.—Apply morning and evening one drop of solution of per chloride of iron.

To Cure Warts.—Cut a slice from a raw potato and rub the hand each night; let the water dry on the hand. It will need but few applications.

Swelled Neck.—Wash the part with brine, and drink it also twice a day until cured.

To Cure Colic.—For the violent internal agony termed colic, take a teaspoonful of salt in a pint of cold water; drink it and go to bed. It is one of the speediest remedies known. The same will revive a person who seems almost dead from a heavy fall.

Sticking-Plaster.—An excellent sticking-plaster for fresh cuts or cracked hands is made of three pounds of rosin, a quarter of a pound of beeswax, a quarter of a pound of mutton tallow. When well melted and dissolved together, remove from the fire and keep stirring till it is about as cool as it will pour; then add one tablespoonful of spirits of turpentine; then pour the whole into a pail of cold water, and when cool enough take it out and work it as a shoemaker does his wax. When sufficiently worked, roll it out in small sticks. This is equal to any plaster ever bought. Keep the hands greased, to prevent it sticking to them while working it.

Prevention of Disease.—A man can do his own business the best. Hence, it is safer to prevent disease by a proper care of ourselves, living temperately in all respects, using plain and simple food, than to pay doctors' bills. Especially is it easier to prevent the dyspepsia than to cure it, at least, cases of long standing. Medicine will effect little so long as we eat the richest and most indigestible food; eat at all hours, particularly at bedtime, or eat as if "on a wager," consuming the meal by the aid of hot drinks in the shortest possible time. Dyspepsia is a certificate of wrong and gross eating, ordinarily, or of too much mental effort robbing the stmoach.—*Dr. Hanaford.*

A Japanese Doctor.

Traveling in the interior of Japan has sundry drawbacks. The water is bad, and there is a lack of such food as a civilized stomach can digest. The traveler is also assailed by myriads of fleas, hornets, and a fly which bites like a mosquito. An English lady, while traveling in that country being laid up with pain and fever, produced by these pests, sent for a native doctor. He was an old-fashioned practitioner, whose medical knowledge, having been handed down from father to son, led him to look with suspicion upon European methods and drugs.

Dressed in silk he entered the patient's room and prostrated himself three times on the ground. Then sitting down on his heels he asked to see her "honorable hand" and her "honorable foot." Feeling her pulse and looking at her eyes through a magnifying glass, he informed her, with much sucking in of his breath—a sign of good breeding—that she had fever and must rest.

Lighting his pipe he smoked and contemplated his patient. After again making an examination he clapped his hands three times. A servant entered carrying a handsome black lacquer chest. Inside there was a medicine chest of gold lacquer, fitted up with shelves, drawers, bottles, etc.

Compounding a lotion he bandaged the patient's arm and hands, telling her to pour the lotion over the bandage at intervals. He then gave her medicine for the fever, to be drunk in hot water, and warned her not to use "sake" for a day or two. As this is rice beer, containing seventeen per cent. of alcohol, the prohibition did not compliment the Japanese ladies.

On being asked to name his fee the doctor, after many bows and much sucking in of his breath, suggested that half a yen (fifty cents) might not be too much. The lady by giving him a whole yen (a dollar) called forth fervent expressions of gratitude.

Subsequently she invited him to dinner, and had her gravity nearly upset by his noisy gulpings, gurglings and drawing in of the breath. By these performances, most distressing to a European, but which Japanese etiquette prescribes, he showed his appreciation of the repast.

How Birds Eat Snakes.

It has long been a matter of popular belief that the great kingfisher was an enemy of the snake, perpetually warring on the tribe in general, and never happier than when dining on serpent *au naturel*. It is not often, however, that even persons habitually residing in the bush have so good an opportunity as that afforded a few days since to Mr. Christian Westendorff, of Jindera, for observing the laughing jackass when in the act of bagging the game referred to. Mr. Westendorff was engaged with another man in clearing some land, and in the course of the day's operations it became necessary to shift a large log. For this purpose levers were applied to each end, and after some straining the log was rolled upon its resting-place. The very moment it commenced to move a laughing jackass, which had been taking a deep but unobtrusive interest in the proceedings, made a swoop down from the limb of an adjacent tree and seized a large snake which had been lying under the log. The snake was gripped by the back of the neck—if snakes can be said to have necks—and borne away to the bird's previous perch, where the unfortunate reptile was banged against the bough until the body separated from the head and fell to the ground. The jackass then dropped the head, and, seizing the body, sailed away in triumph with his prize. Whether the bird had seen the snake go under the log and was watching for it to come forth again, or whether it knew by instinct that the reptile was there, is a question that may be left for naturalists to determine; but we are credibly informed that as soon as the log was shifted, and before Mr. Westendorff or his companion had any idea of a snake being in their neighborhood, the jackass was down and had made good his seizure.

A Beautiful Home.

It is an excellent thing to have a well-kept house, and a beautifully appointed table, but after all the best cheer of every home must come from the heart and manner of the home mother. If that is cold, and this ungracious, all the wealth of India cannot make the home pleasant and inviting. Intelligence, too, must lend its charm, if we would have home and Eden. The severe style of house order neatness seldom leaves much margin for intellectual culture. Even general reading is considered as out of the question for a woman so hurried and so worried with her scrubbing and polishing, and making up garments. A simpler style of living and house furnishing would set many a bonded slave at liberty, and add vastly to the comfort of all in the house.

Hospitality rarely prevails in these spotless line and letter houses. Company disarrange the books and disorder the house, which had work enough in it before. The mother cannot throw off her household cares, and sit down for a real heart to heart converse with the old friend of her childhood. Still less can she enter into the joys and pleasures right and delightful to her own children, because of the extra work of clearing away it will be likely to make.

With all your toils to make a house beautiful, do not neglect the first element of all, to beautify yourself, body and soul. A sweet loving word, and a warm clasp of the hand, are far more to a guest than the most elaborately embroidered lambrequins at your windows or the most exquisite damask on your table. There are bare cabin homes that have been remembered with pleasure, because of the beautiful loving presence there; and stately palaces which leave the impression of an iceberg on the mind.

ODDITIES.

Agassiz once had an opportunity to carefully measure a large jelly fish as it lay at the surface of the sea. Its disk was seven feet in diameter and its tentacles 112 feet long.

The house-spider's web will last for many weeks, while the garden-spider must spin afresh or mend his web every twenty-four hours. The former sometimes lives from six to eight years.

In various parts of Ireland, Scotland and Wales are remains of beehive-shaped huts, underneath which are chambered burial places. These huts are of great antiquity.

About the year 400 of our era died Simon Stylites, a Syrian, who had lived in self-imposed martyrdom for thirty years on the top of a granite column thirty or forty feet high.

"Boot stretcher to the royal family" is a decidedly rare title, yet there still lives at Baden an old man who for many years filled this office to the father of the present Austrian emperor. His only duty was to wear the archduke's new boots until they were sufficiently easy for his royal master, and the old retainer now enjoys a comfortable pension for his services.

A close observer claims to have disproved the story about an owl wringing its head off by looking at a man who was walking around it. He writes that he placed an owl on a post, and began to walk rapidly around it. The large round eyes followed him through three circles, and he began to wonder why the head didn't drop off, when he discovered that the neck had a fly-back motion which, when the head had been turned half way round, whisked it back through the circle, and brought the gaze again on him with such precision and so quickly that the movement had three times escaped his notice.

A wild goose joined the flock of a farmer of London, Canada, but only appeared at meal times. After satisfying its appetite it was noticed to pick up an ear of corn and fly away. After circling about it it dropped apparently into the river. It was discovered that it carried the corn to a sick and disabled companion that could neither walk nor fly. Finally the visits ceased, but shortly afterward the sick gander wandered into the camp and gobbled up the corn itself. He remained all winter, and the indications are that he has made up his mind to settle down and go to housekeeping.

A Woman Editor's Reverie.

Miss Eva C. Kinney, on taking the editorial chair of the Ellis (Kansas) *Headlight*, writes in the following light-headed way:

How glad we are we've got to be an editor at last! We always thought we knew just how to run a paper, and now we've got such a splendid chance.

We'll show those stupid men exactly how it ought to be done. You won't catch us getting into any fusses or rows or anything. No, indeed, we'll use tact, and tact, you know, is the principal thing in running a paper.

We won't meddle in politics, and that will save all the trouble with politicians, and we'll never swear—no, never. For the life of us, we can't see the use of swearing in a printing office. It don't make type set itself up; it don't create items—unless you happen to hit somebody with a club and have to pay the costs—and it don't pick up pi half so quick as fingers do. Yet the editors all think they can't run a paper without it, but we'll show 'em.

We're so glad we're an editor, and we're going to make such lots of money; we won't spend it all for beer and cigars either. No, indeed; we'll be benevolent and do good with it. We'll give lots and lots to the missionary society—make presents to all our friends—buy books and flowers for the poor, and—oh, yes! maybe we'll build a church and endow a college, and have our name painted on one of the windows with a design. Yes, of course, we must have a design on the window. Let's see, a pair of scissors and a paste-pot would be appropriate, would it not? Or a boy with a roller—but then roller-boys always have dirty faces, and the artist wouldn't want to paint dirt, would he?

It's such fun to be an editor! Think of the sweet revenge we'll take when we stuff the products of some aspiring genius into the waste basket. And then with what an exquisite thrill of pleasure we'll take our pen and write the same author a polite little note, telling him we should have been delighted to publish his excellent article if we had only had room, and wouldn't he like to subscribe for our paper, or get us a club? Ah, we've had experience! That's the way the men editors used to do by us when we were "only a writer." And sweeter still will be our revenge on those editors themselves, who used to crush our budding genius with their cruelly polite sarcasms! There's that horrid old bear of the Hays City *Sentinel*, when he published our sweet little poem about "Birdie," instead of remarking on the smoothness of the measure, or pathos of its sentiment, he intimated that we'd been sighing for a lover. It wasn't true a bit, but ah! little did that rash man think we were one day to be his peer.

Oh, dear, it's getting late, and there's another column of type to go up, no copy ready, and all these advertisements, behind time—but it's lots of fun to be an editor.

Meaning of Bells.

In many places, says an English paper, a bell is rung "after dark." The origin is usually curious, though generally and wrongly put down to the curfew. At Storrington, a village in Sussex, the bell rings at 8 P. M. This is in virtue of an endowment. A man lost his way on the Downs in a sea fog, and only found his home by hearing the bell of Storrington church. In gratitude he endowed the church with a sum of money, on condition that the bell should be rung at 8 o'clock every night. A similar account is given of the bell at Great St. Mary's, Cambridge, which rings at 9 P. M., having been endowed by a Saxon princess, who was saved from perishing in the fens by hearing a Cambridge bell. "Great Tom," of Christ church, Oxford, is tolled 103 times every night. The origin is probably the same as that of the others, but the "scout" only knows that the "buttery" is then opened. At Rome a bell rings at "one hour of night" for the De Profundis, and at "two hours" the evening before a fast. This "one hour of night" means one hour after the Ave or Angelus, and not, as a clever tourist once described in his diary, 1 o'clock in the morning.

Unhealthy Surroundings.

To breathe pure, healthful air, and to follow occupations conducive to health and long life, are the privileges of the minority. The majority must dwell wherever their lot is cast, however insalubrious the locality may be, and work at the craft assigned to them, however destructive to health and vigor. Medical science has, however, come to the aid of the latter. In Hostetter's Stomach Bitters they have (and have had for the last twenty-five years) the best defense against the morbid influences which create and foster disease that the vegetable kingdom can supply. Its ingredients are among the finest botanic specifics which research has yet revealed to man. As a preventive of and remedy for the diseases generated by swamps, miasma, the foul air of factories, excessive heat, over-exertion of body or mind, unwholesome water, or any other morbific cause, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters bear away the palm from all medicines of the present day.

According to the recent census the population of London is 3,814,571, and the analysis shows that 3,814,000 called "Iroquois" a 'orse.—*Puck.*

A Wise Deacon.

"Deacon Wilder, I want you to tell me how you kept yourself and family so well the past season, when all the rest of us have been sick so much, and have had the doctors running to us so long?"

"Bro. Taylor, the answer is very easy. I used Hop Bitters in time, and kept my family well and saved large doctor bills. Three dollars' worth of it kept us all well and able to work all the time, and I will warrant it has cost you and most of the neighbors one to two hundred dollars apiece to keep sick the same time. I guess you'll take my medicine hereafter." See other column.

A lover is like a tug-boat when he goes out with a toe.—*Salem Sunbeam.*

An Arab Reply.

El Hejjaj ibn Yusuf, governor of the two sacred cities of Mecca and Menineh under the Ommiade Caliph, Abnel Melik, was one of the most bloodthirsty tyrants who ever lived, but even he occasionally heard the plain truth from the Arabs with whom he came in contact. One day he had gone on a little in advance of his guards, and falling in with an Arab, said to him: "Oh, chief of the Arabs! what thinkest thou of El Hejjaj?" "He is a capricious tyrant," replied the other. "Have you complained of him to the Commander of the Faithful, Abd el Melik ibn Merwan?" asked El Hejjaj. "No," said the Arab, "for he is even worse. Allah curse them both!" At this juncture the soldiers came up, and the Arab, taking in the situation at a glance, winked at his questioner, and cried: "Mind, Prince, that you disclose the secret which is between us to none but Allah?" El Hejjaj laughed and dismissed him with a gift.—*Temple Bar.*

Factory Facts.

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Morse, who invented the telegraph, and Bell, the inventor of the telephone, both had deaf mute wives. Little comment is necessary, but just see what a man can accomplish when everything is quiet.—*Lowell Citizen.*

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Beef Cattle—Med. Nat. live wt.	11⅛	@	11¾
Calves—Poor to Prime Veals	5½	@	7¾
Sheep	4¾	@	6⅝
Lambs	6¼	@	8
Hogs—Live	5⅛	@	6
Dressed, city	7¼	@	7¾
Flour—Ex. State, good to fancy	4 90	@	6 50
Western, good to fancy	5 10	@	8 00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1 27⅛	@	1 29
No. 1 White	1 25⅜	@	1 26⅛
Rye—State	1 06	@	1 10
Barley—Two-rowed State	80	@	80
Corn—Ungraded Western Mixed	51	@	57½
Southern Yellow	63½	@	63½
Oats—White State	49	@	58
Mixed Western	45	@	47
Hay—Medium to Prime, Tim'y	85	@	1 00
Straw—Long Rye, per cwt	1 15	@	1 20
Hops—State, 1880	12	@	23
Pork—Mess, old, for export	16 00	@	16 00
Lard—City Steam	10 80	@	10 85
Refined	11 22½	@	11 22½
Petroleum—Crude	6	@	7¾
Refined	8⅛	@	8⅜
Butter—State Creamery, *new*	18	@	21
Dairy	12	@	16
Western Im. Creamery	14	@	17
Factory	10	@	16
Cheese—State Factory, *new*	7	@	9¼
Skims	2	@	5
Western	6	@	8¾
Eggs—State and Penn	19	@	20
Potatoes—State, bbl Early Rose	2 00	@	2 25
BUFFALO.			
Steers—Extra	6 20	@	6 40
Lambs—Western	5 40	@	5 70
Sheep—Western	5 00	@	5 50
Hogs, Good to Choice Yorkers	6 05	@	6 15
Flour—C'y Ground, No. 1 Spring	5 50	@	6 00
Wheat—No. 1, Hard Duluth	1 25	@	1 25
Corn—No. 2 Mixed	51	@	51
Oats—State	37	@	38
Barley—Two-rowed State	90	@	90
BOSTON.			
Beef—Western Mess	10 00	@	10 50
Hogs—Live	6¼	@	7¼
Hogs—City Dressed	8¼	@	8¾
Pork—Extra Prime per bbl	13 00	@	13 50
Flour—Spring Wheat Patents	6 75	@	8 00
Corn—Mixed and Yellow	62	@	64
Oats—Extra White	52	@	54
Rye—State	1 20	@	1 25
Wool—Washed Comb & Delaine	40	@	42
Unwashed " "	29	@	30
WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.			
Beef Cattle—Dressed weight	7½	@	8¾
Sheep	4	@	6
Lambs	7	@	9
Hogs	8	@	8⅛
PHILADELPHIA.			
Flour—Penn. good and fancy	5 25	@	5 25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1 25¾	@	1 26
Rye—State	1 00	@	1 00
Corn—State Yellow	54½	@	54
Oats—Mixed	43½	@	43½
Butter—Creamery Extra	21	@	22
Cheese—New York Full Cream	10½	@	10¼
Petroleum—Crude	6⅛	@	7
Refined	8⅛	@	8⅛

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